JACKSON CORRESPONDENCE

1895-1897

Letters Vol. 51

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S.H.

Private

November 20 1915

Rev. J. B. Donaldson, D.D.

Minneapolis, Minn.,

My dear Brother:

Yours of November 5th, is received and I am much obliged for the publication of the Official Action of the Presbytery of Alaska with regard to its own History. Surely if anybody had an opportunity of knowing the inside history, the members of the Presbytery had such information; they had before them the publications of the Presbytery of Oregon upon the subjects, and they had much official matter that the Presbytery of Oregon knew nothing about. Now no-one disputes the late Dr. Lindsley's interest in trying to establish missions in Alaska; all that are acquainted with those early days, gladly concede that. But what the Alaska Presbytery objects to is the claim that he founded the Alaska Mission. We maintain that he was simply one of several others that were equally interested in the establishment of schools and missions in Alaska. The annual reports of the United States Bureau of Education show that the Rev. John Eaton, LL.D. was at work in this direction from 1870 until 1885, when schools were established by

Rev.J.B.Donaldson,D.D.

the government. An official document published by Congress makes special mention of the efforts of Rev. G. H. Atkinson, D.D. to secure the establishment of missions in Alaska. He was working at the same time as Dr. Lindsley. The Rev. Dr. Crosby of the Methodist Mission of Canada of Port Simpson, had also been at work at that time for several years, both with the Methodist and Presbyterian Mission Societies and had actually opened the work a year before. Mr.John C. Mallory was sent up by Major General Howard ostensibly to attend to government business, but really to see what opening there was for mission work. He was dying with consumption at the time, had had several hemorrhages and was in bed most of the time that he was in Alaska. It was upon his return, you will remember, that I went up with Mrs. McFarland. I have in my possession official documentary evidence that but for me Mrs.McFarland would not have gone to Alaska in 1877, and therefore the mission would not have been established at that time. I have the further official information from the Board of Home Missions that upon my representation at their June Meeting 1877, they commissioned Rev. Francis H. Robinson as a missionary to Alaska, months before Dr. Lindsley new anything about the appointment. I also have documentary evidence to show that Dr. Lindsley withheld from Mrs. Mc.Farland the salary which the Board had sent her through him (thinking that she could not cash a check in Alaska) for over one year, causing her great

Rev.J.B.Donaldson,D.D.

suffering and inconveniences. I have the official testimony of Dr. Hatfield, at that time Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, that the Presbytery of Oregon had no jurisdiction over Alaska, and the minutes of the General Assembly shows that it was not until 1881, four years after the commencement of the missions, that Alaska was attached to the Synod of the Columbia. And I have a large mass of official documents and letters , etc., showing that Dr. Lindsley's attempted interferences in the Alaska missions were both distasteful and irritating to the missionaries, and harmful to the cause. Consequently when Brother Holt published his articles in your paper, claiming Dr. Lindsley as the founder of Alaskan missions, the Presbytery of Alaska felt that it was not right that the claim should go unchallenged. I again repeat the statement of the beginning that we thankfully recognize Dr. Lindsley's interest together with all ~~that of all~~ the others that were working along the same line at the same time, but we repudiate, in the interest of history and truth, the claim that he was the founder of the mission.

Very respectfully your

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

S.H.

November 26 8

Mr. Anton Widsted,

1201 East Dayton Street,

Madison, Wisconsin.

My dear Sir:

Yours of November 13th, is received. The painting was received all right on the 22nd of October, and the next day I sent you a check for $25. It is possible I addressed the letter to you at 128 State Street, where your sister lives. If you do not get any trace of it, let me know and I will send you a duplicate check; but I would like to wait sufficiently long to see if the original check will not come back from the Dead Letter Office. Please remember me kindly to your sister and your family.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

S.N.

November 20 5

Mr. Albert K. Smiley,

Mohonk Lake, Ulster County, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of November 6th, containing a check for $100 from the Mohonk Indian fund, to be used for the higher education of Edward Marsden, is received with many thanks. Wishing you a pleasant and restful winter after the labors and excitements of the summer, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

Kind regards to Mrs Smiley. Also

S.H.

November 20

Mr. Horace Tracy Pitkin,

41 East, 69th Street,

New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 15th, is received and it will give me great pleasure to meet the students of Union Theological Seminary from 12 to 1, December 4th, as you request. Please let me know what elevated railway to take in order to reach the seminary.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

S.N.

November 21 5

Messrs. Clasbed & Reynolds,

MacCormick Seminary,

160, N. Halstead Street,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

Your letter of the 19th is received, and I am very glad to find that Alaska is upon your hearts. I send you the information for which you ask. The drawbacks to mission work in Southeastern Alaska are the influence of low-down white men and intoxicating liquors, introduced by them. In Southeastern Alaska you can procure a mail and supplies twice a month, throughout the entire year; however, the mission station at Hoonah is 60 miles from the post office and the missionaries only occasionally send for their mail. I do not know of any way by which you can spend next summer in that region. I take it for granted, by your asking that question, that you are in the middle class; am I correct? Mr. Heyser of the Seminary has spent a summer in Alaska, where his mother is a missionary, he can give you some information. I will be very glad to hear from you at any time.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

S.N.

November 22 5

Rev. R. G. McNiece, D.D.

207, E. 2nd. South Street,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Doctor:

Yours of November 15th is received, and I am glad to hear that Mr. Robert Walker and Mr. H. G. MacMillan have been added to the Board of Trustees. I hope that ultimately two or three Congregationalists can be added to the Board and that we will be able to purchase their Hammond Academy. It will make a good building for our medical and law departments. In negociating for the property, I think that they should let it go at the amount of money put in by their College Aid Society, or in other words, it is fair to repay the denominational money from abroad. Land or money contributed by citizens of Utah should not be counted in transferring the property.

General Eaton and I secured no pledges in Chicago; Dr. Pierson would do nothing for either of Presbyterian or Congregational institutions in Utah. Mrs. McCormick was in Europe. Still I think that we secured some information that will help us in the future.

Rev. R. C. McElece, D.D.

At Pittsburg I made an address in the East Liberty Church in behalf of the collegiate institute which I think will bring some money for the relief of that institution. If any of your people receive the Presbyterian Banner of Pittsburg, see notice of meeting in the edition of November 20th. I will try and procure and forward to you a paper. This reminds me to suggest that you carefully preserve in a scrap-book all newspaper references to the college, that will be invaluable 25 years from now, if you or some of your teachers have not time to attend to it, if you will save the clippings and forward them from time to time to me, I will keep the scrap-book for the college. General Eaton suggested that you were so hard up these hard times that the drayage of books from post office to student was a hardship; if so, please keep an account and send me a bill for the same. It is not well to leave the books too long at the post office. Next month I will be able to send you half a dozen more boxes of books. Much obliged for the clipping concerning Miss Moore, also concerning college. I am glad to know that you are daily remembering the college cause in prayer. I hope to get time soon to issue a little circular to the Utah ministers and teachers, inviting them also to make it a matter of daily prayer. I have no doubt, but that there is $50,000 for the college somewhere in the country, the point is to find it, and God will reveal it in answer to united prayer.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

S.N.

November 25 5

Rev. J. P. E. Kumler,

Pittsburg, Pa.

My dear Brother:

After my return to Washington last week, I heard again from Salt Lake and the distress of the Collegiate Institute is greater than I knew of when I saw you. Please, ask your good wife to urge the ladies for me to give the money sent in for Utah towards the salaries of the ladies teaching in the institute. Something has got to be done, or that important academy must be closed for the present. The more that I learn about the situation the more desperate I feel. If the money is sent ~~to~~ the Women's Executive Committee, please, have it tied up so that they can not use it for any other purpose than to relieve those teachers. You remember that my plea and yours were for them and the money that is sent in will be on account of that plea. There are two ladies at Salt Lake under appointment, who are in charge of the Salt Lake Home, their salaries are provided for, but the salaries that we need help for are the teachers in the Collegiate Institute. Please let me hear

Rev. J. P. E. Kumler.

the amount which is sent in for Utah.

Kind regards to all.

Very respectfully yours

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

S.N.

November 25 5

Mrs. Richard S. Holmes,

Pittsburg, Penn.,

My dear Madam:

Since visiting you I have had further advises from Salt Lake and the distress of the teachers there is deepening. We have got to secure them help in some way or that most important school of the church in Utah must be closed for the present. Please let me know what your ladies agreed to do with regard to their $500 which they have in the treasury. I have been thinking that the address on Tuesday afternoon to the Missionary Society and one on Wednesday evening at the prayer meeting, would probably reach about the same people. If by a personal note of invitation the ladies that would attend the Tuesday meeting and ordinarily do not attend the Wednesday evening meeting, could be induced to come out to the Wednesday meeting, would it not be well to simply have the one address? However, if your prefer it, I am perfectly willing to give both addresses. Please, keep informed of the return to Shady Side of Mrs. Richard Hayes as it is very important for your husband and myself to see her concerning a memorial in Utah to her husband

Mrs. Richard S. Holmes.

before she goes South.

Is it too much to ask you to join me in daily prayer that God will prepare her heart to do a great thing and provide a building for higher Christian education in Utah? With kind regards to your husband and family, I remain

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

S.N.

November 25 5

Rev. R. C. McNiece,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Brother:

I have been asked so many questions concerning the statutes of the Collegiate Institute that I find I know very little about it. Will you, please, send me an itemized account of the situation; how many teachers are there, the salary of each, who pays for each. How much do you expect me to raise, where do you get the balance, for any? What is the present indebtedness for the furnishing of the building, who pays for that and how? What more is necessary for furnishing and what thoughts have you towards raising it? Please, send me all these items so that I can intelligibly answer those that are interested. How much do you expect from the Board of College Aid? I was told in New York that the Board of Home Missions would give you $1000 upon condition that you raise another one thousand for Teachers Salaries. By your last letter to General Eaton I see that you expect me to raise $1000 for teachers salaries at the Institute. Although the times are hard and the church is being pressed for the million dollar fund, I have no doubt, with the

Rev.R.C.McNiece.

blessing of God, that I can raise you the one thousand that you expect from me. It may not be right away, but you can count on it sometime ~~before~~ between now and spring.

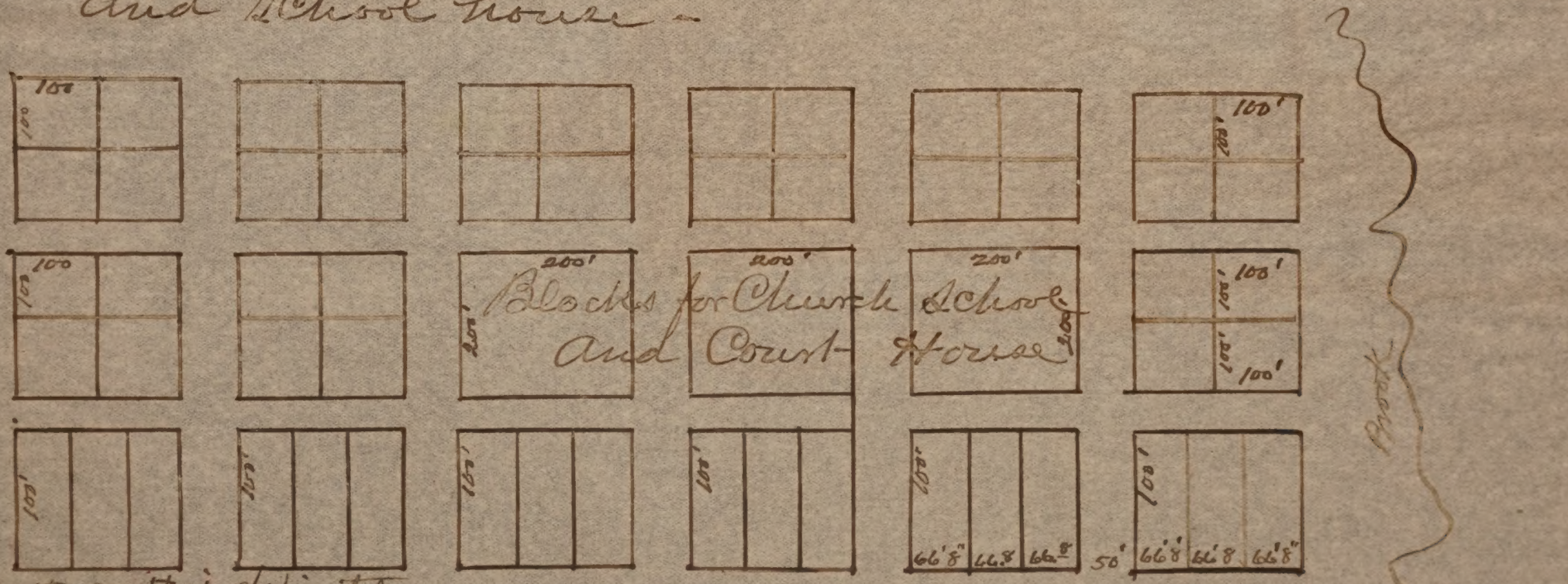
General Eaton is just returned to Washington.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

This plan is not drawn to Scale
But in general away make back lots about 100 feet Sq
And lots on the [illegible] 66 ft 8 in front running back about
100 feet or whatever distance can be allowed between back
and School House -



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S.W.

December 5

Rev. R. G. McNiece, D.D.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

General Eaton and myself met the Women's Executive Committee and Board of Home Missions in New York City, concerning the collegiate institute. The result was that the Executive Committee here agreed with the approbation of the Board of Missions to organize some mass meetings in the Presbyterian churches of Philadelphia, Pa., for me to address and raise the money for the furnishing of the new building. The secretaries of the school committee of the Board of Missions expressed great interest in the college movement. General Eaton and myself are also gathering up lines which, we hope, will ultimately bring us some money.

I send you to-day a call for prayer. I have sent a copy to each teacher and Presbyterian minister in Utah and the Mormon districts of Idaho. If you would like some copies for the praying people of your church, let me know how many and I will send them.

Kind regards to your household.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

S.N.

December 10 5

Miss A. F. Pettee,

East Northfield, Mass.

My dear Friend:

I am very glad to hear from you again. In reply to your questions I would say that I have not been to Asheville myself, and only know of the cooking school by hearsay. I visited the lady officers of the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, located in New York City. Mrs. Pierson, secretary, has spent sometime personally in Asheville looking over the operations of the school. She has also investigated the Normal schools in New York and Brooklyn for the training of teachers in cooking and she considers the Asheville school the best, so much so that the ladies have been seriously thinking of taking a graduate of that school and sending her to Sitka as the cooking teacher. I also conferred with the ladies concerning what I wanted, that Olga should be fitted to take the place as teacher of cooking at Sitka, and their unanimous feeling is that the Ashevill training is just what Olga or any other lady needs to fit them for that position. This being true, it does not seem worth while to pay

Miss A. F. Pattee.

out the $275 or $300 necessary for a six months term at Boston, when at Asheville there will be no charge for board or instruction. I am, as usually, pressed for time or I would go down to Asheville and investigate for myself. I have a feeling that she would not do so much in Boston unless she took the whole course, and that would take a great deal of time, whereas I think she ought to return to Alaska next summer. I do not know yet whether they can make room for her at Asheville, but if they do, the teachers will give her special instruction on just the points where she is lacking and she will not be confined to the regular classes as would be the case at Boston. Please, give the matter prayerful consideration and let me hear from you.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

S.N.

22

December 23 5

Mr. Josenhans, Architect.

513 Pioneer Building,

Seattle, Wash.

Sir:

Your letter of December 9th came while I was laid up with sickness. I remember you and your work very well. We have not yet got the cash in hand for the propsed college building and I do not know what the trustees will do in regard ro an architect when the time comes. ~~I will probably have a personal interview with you before them.~~ My own present idea is to have several architects, in whom we have confidence, prepare us a rough plan of a building and then employ the architect whose plans suit us best. The style of the first building will probably control that of all subsequent buildings. Have you any suggestions to make with regard to the best course for us to pursue in the matter?

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

S.M.

23

December 5

Mr. Clarence W. Smith,

Architect Presbyterian Building,

156 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Sir:

Your letter of December 9th came while I was laid up with sickness. I remember you and your work very well. We have not yet got the cash in hand for the proposed college building and I do not know what the trustees will do in regard to an architect when the time comes. I will probably have a personal interview with you before then. My own present idea is to have several architects, in whom we have confidence, prepare us a rough plan of a building and then employ the architect whose plans suit us best. The style of the first building will probably control that of all subsequent buildings. Have you any suggestions to make with regard to the best course for us to pursue in the matter?

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

Dec 30th 6-

Miss Olga Hillow

Dear Friend

Last Friday I went to Brooklyn and arranged for you to enter the Cooking Department of Pratt Institute The term Commences on Monday Jan 6th I would advise your going over to New York on Friday of this week. Then you can look up a boarding place on Saturday & be ready for work on the following Monday.

When you arrive at the dep't New York City Have the baggage transfer man Check your trunk to Mr D. R. James. 226 Gates Avenue Brooklyn New York. You can yourself take the 3rd Ave Elevated Railway at the Station and go down town, getting off at 18th St From the Station walk across west to Fifth Avenue, then up 5th ave (north) to Corner of 20th St and 5th ave Where you will see a very tall Marble building (No 156 Fifth Ave)

That is the Presbyterian Mission House Building. You enter and take the Elevator to the 7th floor. On the 7th floor inquire for Mrs Pierson's room. (She is Secretary of the Presbyterian Women's Executive Committee of Missions) And introduce yourself to her. In her office is a Miss Lafft, who will take you over to Mrs D. R. James (President of the Mission Soc) Brooklyn, whose guest you will be for the night. Mrs Martin, a widowed daughter of Mrs James, will assist you on Saturday in finding a boarding place.

You had better time your trip so as to arrive in New York, Not ~~later~~ later than one O'Clock. As the Ladies all leave the Mission rooms by four P. M. If there is time you had Write when you will reach there. Mrs Pierson. ~~No 6~~ Box L. Station O New York. And Mrs D. R. James 226 Gates Ave Brooklyn N. Y.

3

If you need information between the New York depot and the Mission Rooms inquire of the policemen, that you will see on that Street.

Let me hear from you, What you do The Lord Bless and Keep you

Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

Jan 10th 6

Dear Bro George

Yours of the 7th was waiting My return from New York —

E.C. Kilbourne & Co were in existence as late as August 1876. I saw them at that time. I have seen them twice a year since our loans were made with them They have been hard pushed financially but I think will pull through without going completely under — They have paid no interest on their Green Lake investments for a long time, but their did not seem anything to do but wait for better times.

They offered to turn over the property to me, but said what seemed plausable that they thought they could handle it to better advantage than I. When I was there in August, the distress seemed to be lighter & prospects better. I have great faith in Seattles future. I think it is assured & that property there

2

has real value. Only one bank in Seattle so far as I know Closed its doors while in Tacoma out of 12 or 15 Banks, but two are in Existence.

I Consider Mr Kilbourne an honest man but financially Embarassed -

I looked over three New York papers the day I went to New York & Could not find where the Ch Hist Soc Met. It was just as well however as I was so unwell that I ought not to have left Washington.

Oh it is probable that I will hold a Mission Meeting this winter at Harrisburg. If So will try & Come the day before & give you a visit

Love to Kate the family

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

Jan 10th 6

Mr Wm G. Sprague

Denver Colorado

Dear Friend

Yours of Dec 27th is before me. Yours of Oct 9th was also received And I replied to you on Oct 26th. If I am spared to go to Alaska next Spring I will try and come by Denver.

Yours of Oct 9th was the first intimation that I had had, that your firm had Collected the Left Note.

We were not Notified nor asked if we Wished to reinvest.

Again in your letter of Oct 9 you further write "Last Summer we Collected one for $1000 and Remitted the same to your Wife" Mrs J. is so afflicted with Nervous prostration that we do not talk Business to her. My daughters & myself however have been over the books and find no Evidence that she received it

2

If you have a receipt from her, please send me a copy of the same.

As life is uncertain with all of us it would seem more business like for your firm or Self to give me a note for the Amount Collected of Mrs Lafe and used

You have my sympathy in the Afflictions in your family and the losses you have sustained

With Kind regards to your family I remain

Yours Truly

Mellecon Jackson

Q

January 11th, 6.

Rev. R. G. McNeice,

207 East South 2d street,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Sir:

Yours of the 4th instant is received; also the circulars through General John Eaton. We are very glad to see them, as we have been waiting until we should get in all our Ammunition before making application in certain directions. ~~until we should get in~~ General Eaton was suddenly called away to Memphis, but I hope he will be back next week. I wish you would send me two additional copies of the "Historical Church Review."

Much obliged to you for suggesting Mrs. Dewitt C. Blair's name. We already had upon our list John I. Blair, and are considering how best we can reach him.

The college conferences in New York are dying out for want of success. At the last meeting of the committee no one took interest enough in it to come, except two Congregationalists from Boston, ~~th~~ (the Secretary and the ex-Secretary of their college board.) No one else seems to take any interest in the attempted consultation,

and it is a foregone conclusion that nothing will be done. I certainly, with all my experience of such unions in the past, would not give a dollar for the college, if it should be made a union one. At the same time I am heartily in favor of giving the Congregationalists the proposed minority representation in the Board of Trustees, and think it would be a good policy to also allow them some of the professorships, it being understood that the Congregationalists should not have a constitutional right to these, but that as circumstances might seem best, Professors should be selected who were Congregationalists not giving them an inalienable right to any one of the professorships, as that would be to trammel the institution in the future when the Cong' may have a Separate Institution

If their professors in the present institution are efficient and acceptable I would have no hesitation in voting to take them up in our institution. I think it will be a good plan for us if we can get their academy property for ~~fifty~~ 25 thousand dollars to buy it; as you say, it will make a good school of mines.*

I have had two applications from architects, one being from Mr. Smith who planned your collegiate building and was the architect of the new Presbyterian building in New York City. The other application was from a man in Puget Sound. Mr. T. Josenhans, Seattle, Wash. I presume that you will have architects in Salt Lake City who will also want a hand in it. We ought to give this

* It is customary in such transfers between denominations to repay the Official Church Board the money they put into it. Sums contributed by local parties & rise in values of real Estate is not counted.

Matter

consideration at once, and not wait until we want to com-

mence the building, as it may take two or three months, or even

longer to act wisely in the matter. When you get a meeting of the

And leave the most approved plans

Board of Trustees, or such of them as are in Salt Lake City, let me

know your feeling with regard to the best method of securing a suit-

able plan or plans for the buildings. I have asked General Eaton

to give me a list of all the buildings that would be needed for the

fully equipped institution during the growth of fifty or a hundred

years.

It seems to me that it would be wise to have a general ar-

rangement or plan of all the buildings from the start. Then we can

build one building or the half of a building from time to time as

we get the money, and hereafter when we will have secured a large

number of buildings necessary, they will not look as if they had

been dropped down out of a pepper box. And when we come to add a

new building we will know just where to put it in order to have

harmony and completeness in the finished work. What do you think

of it? I wish you would give me the length of the grounds north

and south, its width east and west, and approximately the differ-

ence of grade between the west and east sides. If you could have

two or three photographs of the grounds taken it would help eastern

architects, provided they are allowed to compete, in forming their

arrangements.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Jan 13th 6

Dear Bro McAtee.

I inclose you my Check for $10. It is to help make up the Salary of the teachers of the Collegiate Institute

Last Month in response to my appeal in the East-Liberty Church (Dr Kelly's) Pittsburg they sent the two Lady teachers in the Institute $248. I hope to raise the $1000 during the season -

Truly Yours

A. J.

Q.

January 17th, 6.

Mr. Alvin C. Austin,

1000 North Halstead street,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 14th instant is received, and I am rejoiced to hear that you are to go to Hoonah. The conditions of the village are similar to those described in the "North Star" in 1892. Some two years ago the Rev. Mr. McFarland died; his wife and her sister, Mrs. Howell, have been holding the fort ever since. Mrs. Howell teaches the school and Mrs. McFarland preaches and keeps up the Sabbath school; they certainly need more help.

The people all speak the Klingat language; a few of the children have been taught some English in the schools, but not hearing English at home, they are diffident in using it. It is important that you should master the native language.

I think there is a small store at the place kept by a white man, but as that class of men usually live in adultery with native

women, they are no help to the community, but on the contrary, exert a bad influence.

As you go to Alaska you can stop at Seattle, Puget Sound, sufficiently long to arrange for your supplies. You will probably find it cheaper from time to time to order your supplies at Seattle and have them sent to you once or twice a year. The regular mail steamer does not call at Hoonah regularly, but when there is a certain amount of freight to be landed the boat calls. The result is that those who want freight wait until they have a sufficient amount of freight, the charges on which pay the steamer for coming in.

Your postoffice will be Juneau, sixty miles away by water; the mail is usually brought over by natives in charge thereof for a small compensation.

There are about one hundred native communicants belonging to the church. They are usually at the village in winter, but in the spring scatter to their fishing places and to the mines for work during the summer. So that when you get the language you may find it important to follow them around from place to place.

There will be six English speaking people at the place, namely, the trader, Mrs. McFarland and daughter, Mrs. Howell, yourself and wife.

A.C.A.--3.

Now as to purchasing. Furniture, [illegible] about as cheap at Seattle as at Chicago. [illegible] to Alaska usually buy at Seattle. It [illegible] send your cabinet organ from Chicago. [illegible] freight it will cost you on your furniture [illegible] it will be cheaper to sell at Chicago for [illegible] purchase at Seattle; when you get the [illegible] judge which will be best.

I will be very glad to answer such [illegible] gard to what is best for you to do.

Very [illegible]

[illegible]

I send you a package of Alaska Reports.

January 18th, 6.

Rev. J. W. Young,

Seaman, via Nathrathlum, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of January 3d has been received, and contents noted. I do not see any objection to Mr. Campbell having a lot in Seaman, provided that he understands fully that unless he lives up to the laws of the village he is liable to forfeit his house.

As the case stands I would keep out as many white men as possible, the fewer white men the better; they are always liable to give the Siwash lots of trouble.

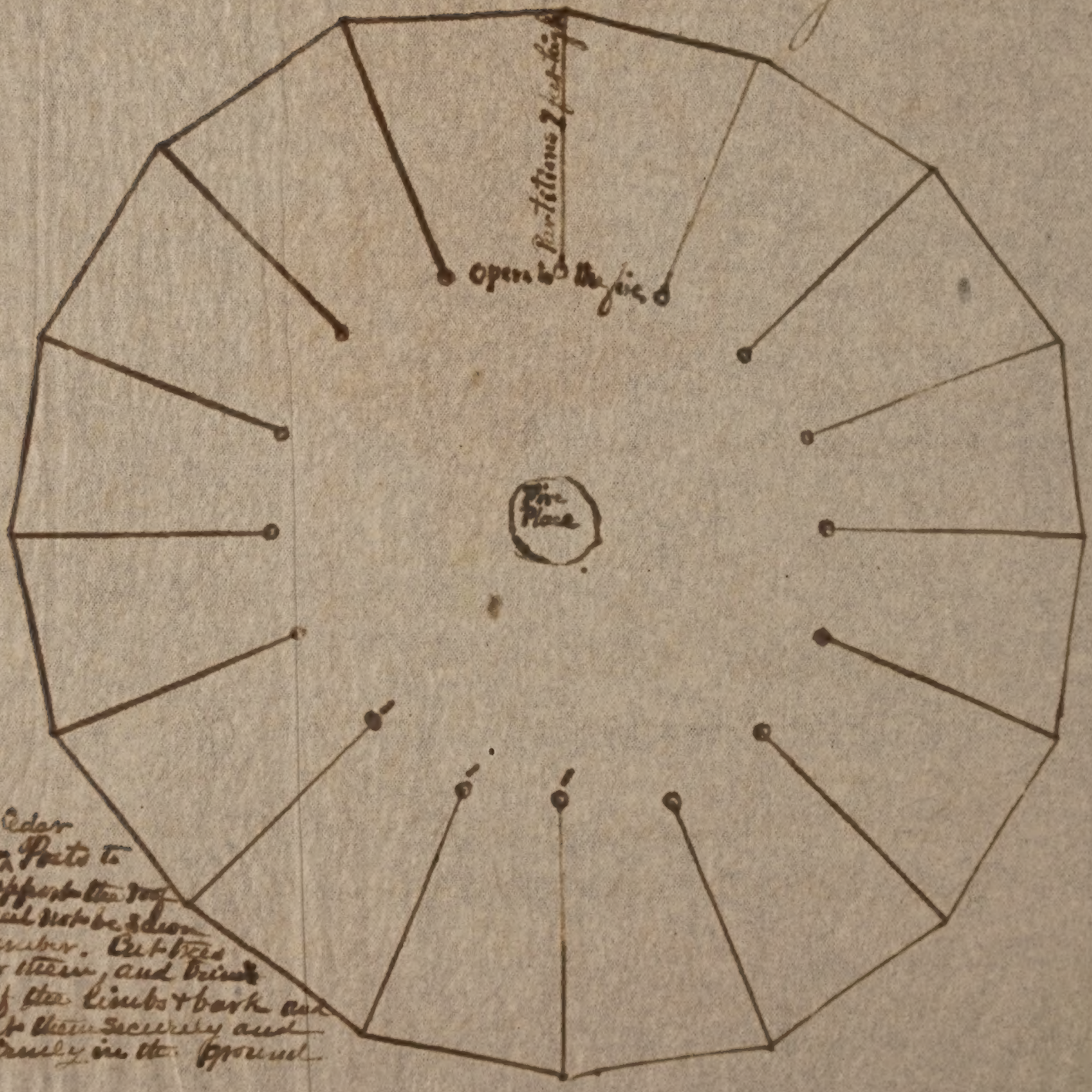
You are authorized to construct a guest house, provided you can build a suitable one at a cost not exceeding two hundred dollars. I would make it thirteen-sided, with apartments opening up to the center, so that each family could have an apartment to themselves, but but still maintain the common fire place in the center of the room. I enclose you a rough plan of what I mean. It will be

f.S.V.—E.

well, if your funds hold out, to have a large funnel to catch the
smoke, similar to those you will see at Metlakahtla.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson



3

P.S. I send you one hundred dollars now And will send you the other hundred when you get farther on - Your sash and hardware had better be purchased at Seattle, unless Mr Duncan's terms are as favrable. Get the people as far as possible procure you the Cedar posts without expense to you - Also do what work they can or will for just wages. Assure them that if they want a place like Duncans they must all work to make it - I understand that the $200 I give will purchase material And that the Colony will do the work without Charge. The more they help themselves the more they will value the place -
Do not let them start with the idea, that the White Man is going to build up their town. They Must be self reliant, if they hope to succeed - I would locate the Guest house near the mouth of the brook, just Above high tide. Truly Yours
When the work is done, send me a itemized account of the Expenses. Sheldon Jackson

Q.

January 18th, 6.

Rev. R. G. McNeice, D.D.,

207 E. 2d street South, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

I enclose you a copy of a letter from an architect at Seattle. His suggestions are in the line of my own thoughts, especially his proposition that in a general way an outline of the location of all the future buildings for the next fifty years should be had from the start. I think that there is wisdom, too, in his suggestion with regard to employing a responsible architect. The architects with whom I have conversed in New York City have urged the wisdom of the same plan. The under-scoring in the copied letter is my own.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

COPY.
S.N.

Stephen & Josenhans,
Architects.
513-514 Pioneer Bldg.

Seattle, Wash. January 1896.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

Dear Sir:

Your letter of Dec.23, was received in due time and should have received more prompt attention had it not been for unavoidable delay in our correspondence.

Regarding the employment of an architect for the proposed college in Alaska, we gladly offer a few suggestions, but these will necessarily be crude on account of our ignorance of the ultimate aim of the institution. If it is the intention to make of it the beginning of a large university for the future state of Alaska, it would require greater forecast and more careful planning: not only on part of the architect but much more on part of the trustees, than would be necessary for a school or college whose work would be more limited.

We can at most venture only a few remarks, bearing on our profession and its relation to the proposed work, and hope they may be of service to yourself and to the trustees.

If you decide upon having a competition for your work, we advise by all means to make it a limited competition or one in

† Salt Lake

which you designate all the architects from whom you desire drawings.

In such a case six or eight architects with whom you are acquainted either personally or by reputation, are invited to prepare drawings specifications and estimates for the building or structures you intend to erect. Each of the architects so invited must be furnished with a copy of instructions, containing all information that the trustees can furnish, such as: proposed cost of building, material to be used, purposes for which used, height of stories desired, contour of ground on which it is to stand, system of heating required, and any other information on lighting, ventilation etc. etc., which may be desired The time for receiving the drawings, where received, scale to be used etc.etc.

All drawings should be drawn to a scale of 1/8 to the foot. They should all be drawn on white paper in india ink, and no shading of drawings should be allowed. They should be entered under a fictitious name or symbol, and should have the true name of the owner of the drawings in a sealed envelope, marked with the same symbol.- to accompany them. This letter is not to be opened until after the award has been made.

The plans should be examined by an expert, who is in no way interested in the result of the competition and the award should

be made in strict conformity with the requirements of the instructions, furnished, and according to the findings of the expert.

Prizes are usually offered for second and third place drawings The work being awarded to the architect presenting the best plans, and he receives the usual compensation :Personally we are opposed to competitions, as we are convinced from our experience and from observation that the best results can not be obtained in this way. It is an expensive way if properly conducted, for in such case an expert must necessarily be employed to examine the drawings-- and if no expert is employed there can be no certainty as to the outcome. As a rule Boards of Trustees become divided in cases of this kind, each being liable to favoring some one design-- and seeing no merit in the others.

There is nothing like an architectural competition in other professions- why our profession should be subjected to this method of detemining our employment is hard to understand. In other competitions men bring prices, not commodities. We are asked to bring specially prepared work for each new competition; and no matter whether we have established ourselves as reliable in our profession, we are asked over and over again to compete with new and untried men. The very best drawings presented ina competition, may be perfectly useless- because there is not money enough to carry out the work indicated. Or as often happens the author of the drawings

has no ability as a superintendent.

We are well aware that the foregoging remarks might be considered as arising from a fear to enter the arena with our fellow architects, or from a conceited notion that the field would remain open to us alone if the matter of competition were discouraged.

After stating our ideas as frankly as possible in so limited a space, we leave the matter to your jedgment.

The rates of charges for services are uniform throughout the United States, but as your work is on the Pacific coast, it will be economy to select your architect, as near the place where the work is done as possible, for travelling and per diem expenses are usually to be paid by the owner, in addition to the regular fee.

There are excellent and reliable men in San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle and there should be no trouble in making a good selection -- And should your trustees decide upon a competition we will gladly assist in naming men who have established a reputation for thorough reliability.

It is our conviction that the most satisfactory and reasonable method is to dicide upon and employ an architect at once. With such a person you can consult and plan for your buildings, Any average architect of ordinary experience can in this way give you more satisfactory buildings and such as will be better suited to your needs and as remaining within the appropriations than could be obtained

in competition by the most brilliant architect.

In this way you can consult with your architect as you go along. The various views of members of the Board would be considered, pruned and modified by the suggestions and experience of the architect and by all the knowledge of circumstances and conditions, and the architect would gradually work the best thought of all into the structure. In a competition you and the Board would be obliged to formulate the prospectus or outline of what you wanted--whereas if you had appointed your architect you could work with him and many errors of judgment could be avoided on both sides

Jan. 11th Was delayed in my letter by interruption at this point.

As regards different styles of architecture, there is scarcely an architect who can not work in a dozen distinct styles, and there are very few who confine themselves to any particular one.

It seems to us that a skeleton plan of the future college, grounds and buildings should first be decided upon. The position of the various buildings fixed as nearly as possible, and the present proposed buildings should be planned with this future in view--Most of our college campuses are covered with buildings set down at random on some unoccupied space. The different structures having no affinity in style, often very poorly adapted to the purpose for which they were erected, and from their location adding a yearly expense for maintenance.

The grouping of the buildings from an artistic point of view is very desirable; but this is far less important than a proper grouping for economical purposes--- Heating, lighting, plumbing, easy access, and regard to the reduction of all those regular items of expense such as hauling of supplies, etc.etc. should be constantly kept in mind from the beginning and should assist in determining the location of the buildings.

The need of large planning in the beginning viz.- the, seeing of the college fifty years hence, on the unoccupied ground of today, will be most important both with the trustees and with the architect--- By this I do not mean extravagant or large buildings now; but the using of present means so wisely at the present that whatever is done, shall not have to be undone in future, or shall not stand in the way of the largest expansion of the institution in the years to come.

The method pursued by the Regents of two of our younger colleges viz."The University of Chicago" and the Leland Stanford University presents in a large part what we wish to convey to you. These men chose their architects not in competition but because of reputed ability: and the result- shows the wisdom of their action.

An architect appointed for the whole work, and having the planning of the buildings would soon acquire a fund of information which would become of great value to the institution in all future

building operations. The years would make his knowledge, counsel and advice of assistance to the Regents in the extension of buildings and material equipment of the institution, and a saving financially -- by preventing the experiments of new and untried men.

Hoping that these random thoughts will be of assistance to you and assuring you that, although we are applicants for your work, we will gladly give you any other information bearing on our profession -- and should you desire it, will give you the names of reliable architects, here on the coast -- and pledging ourselves to assist you as best we can in these matters, we remain, respectfully

(signed) Stephn and Josenhans.
Architects.

513-514 Pioneer Bldg.

Seattle, Wash.

Reverting to the newspaper clipping I wish to say--- that two years ago we were the successful competitors for the college building for the State agricultural college--- situated at Pullman, Wash. This building was completed under our supervision in 1894. Our work seemed to have given satisfaction as early in 1895, we received notice that we had been appointed architects for the girls dormitory. There was no competition and we prepared several plans- of which one was selected. This building was finished in November of this year, and is much more satisfactory both to the Regents and to us.

(signed) T. Josenhans.

Jan 31st 6

Messrs MacKellar, Smiths and Jordan
606-614 Sansom St Phila

Dear Sir

Enclosed find My Check for the Enclosed bill. Please Receipt and Return to me -

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

February 1, 1896.

Rev. J. H. Condit,

Wapello, Iowa.

My dear Sir:

Your second letter was received several days ago but I was so pressed that I could not attend to it until now.

When I wrote you before I understood that the White Church at Juneau was arranged for, and my letter had reference to the work in the native villages. The situation at Juneau is entirely different; it is the leading village of the country where white people reside. I suppose it has a population of 1500 white people; they have stores of all kinds, lawyers, physicians, a bank, and two regular lines of steamers from civilization; mail twice a month. There are, or have been, three weekly newspapers. The Roman Catholics have a church, school and hospital. The Greek church has a church organization and building. The Presbyterians have two missions, one to the natives of which Rev. L. F. Jones of New Jersey is at the head. They have a church building, a good church organization and a home for training children. The second mission is for the white population. They have a good log church building and a very small organization. I see they reported two years ago 18 members. There is plenty of material for working up

a good saloon and a good church by the blessing of God. The community is what you would consider a very hard one, made up largely of miners. There is a good deal of gambling, drinking, Sabbath-breaking and immorality. There are two good schools carried on by the Government, one for whites and the other for natives. They have good physicians in the place. The climate is very healthy.

Now you will see that the conditions are very different from those I experienced in my former letter, when I was treating of a native village. The Board in New York write me that they have offered you the place. I hope that the Lord will lead you to accept. I forgot to mention that the Episcopalians are also starting a church there this winter, but I do not think they will be in the way of our work, which is much older.

I will be glad to answer any questions that I can with regard to the place, or conditions. If you go you will find furniture and hardware, stoves, &c., about as cheap at Seattle, Washington as they are at Wapello, consequently if you can get anything for your furniture it will be well to sell it. However, I would advise you to write the Hinsdale-Tucker & Co., Seattle, and ask them to send you a list of prices of such furniture as you would need, stoves, etc. Then you can find out from the Railroad Company the cost of freight between Wapello and Seattle and determine for yourself whether you had better sell your furniture or take it with you. Bedding, dishes, &c., I would take with me. While at Seattle you had better

dealings with some responsible firm so that you can order from them groceries as you may wish. I think it will be cheaper for you to buy groceries in Seattle, but there is a good grocery store (Behrens) at Juneau. He is one of our people, and may give you as good rates as you would get at Seattle, with freight added.

There is a very important work to be done at Juneau, and I have long prayed that some devoted, consecrated man would be led to take hold of it.

Remember me very kindly to your wife.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Presbyterian Missions in Alaska [illegible] of the Year

By Dr. [illegible]

Point Hope. During [illegible] of 1904 and spring of 1905, Mr. L. M. Stevenson [illegible] mission house, [illegible] were [illegible] only two [illegible] this place building [illegible] wind, but [illegible] to be [illegible] of this station there [illegible] hundred kilometers of [illegible] people [illegible] which [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] power [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

St. Lawrence Island. This large island is situated in the northern part of Bering Sea, almost under the Arctic Circle. In 1894 Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Gamble, of Wapello, Iowa, were landed and left there by the U. S. Revenue Cutter "Bear," after a long and perilous trip from San Francisco to Bering Straits on a whaler.

The house which had been built three years previous was found comfortable, and the work more pleasant than expected. The school grew in interest from the opening to the close. At first all ages and classes came, crowding the schoolroom to suffocation. To secure better results, the pupils were limited to the children and young men and women. They proved apt scholars and took a pride, out of school, in airing their English, repeating to their parents and friends the English name of familiar objects. There was also no difficulty in preserving discipline, the young people seemingly not knowing how to act disrespectfully to their elders. After school the teachers frequently accompanied the pupils out upon the ice, climbing and sliding down the small icebergs or hillocks; sometimes out to a lake, where the skates of the teachers were an unfailing source of interest to the pupils. The year has been one of much success in the work. Last summer a good sewing machine and a cabinet organ were sent to the mission. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble sent by their annual mail a check for twenty-five dollars for the new Christian college in Utah. Point Barrow and St. Lawrence Island have a mail but once a year.

Haines. From St. Lawrence Island to Haines is a journey of about two thousand miles. At Haines is the ordinary force of workers; Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Warne, Miss A. M. Sheets, and Miss Fannie Willard, (Native). The sowing has been followed by the reaping and the teachers are rejoicing in an outpouring of God's Spirit upon the natives. The religious meetings are so crowded that all who would like, cannot attend. The greatness of the blessing necessitates an enlargement of the work. The school house, used also for church, should be enlarged so as to seat from three hundred and fifty to three hundred. Also a consecrated layman and wife should be sent to relieve Mr. Warne of a portion of his secular duties and give him more time for evangelistic work.

Hoonah. Here Mrs. John W. Wetherbee and Miss Mary Howell, two lone women, are holding the fort. They look after all the interests of the village, hear and settle disputes, care for the sick, keep school, and carry on all the religious services. This they have been doing for two years past. They greatly need the help of a devoted minister, and the Board of Home Missions is now corresponding with a student at McCormick Seminary for the place.

Juneau. The workers in the native mission are Rev. and Mrs. L. F. Jones, Miss Sue Davis, Miss M. A. Gould, and Mr. Frederick Moore, (Native). The Home, owing to the inability of the Woman's Executive

Committee to supply the necessary support, has not been as full as usual. The progress of those left in it, however, has been encouraging. The attendance at church continues good, and every Communion sees new ones receiving Christian baptism and making a public profession of their faith in Christ and commencement of a Christian life.

The white church is still without a pastor. There is a good probability, however, that one will be sent this coming spring. It is a very needy and important field. Rev. Mr. Jones, in addition to his work for the natives, is doing what he can, in holding services and looking after the interests of the white population.

Sitka. This central mission station continues to make progress from year to year. At the present time Mr. Austin writes that a very gracious revival is in progress, and a large number have been received into the church on profession of faith. The native church now numbers over six hundred communicants.

The attendance at the industrial school is smaller than usual, as over fifty pupils had to be sent away last year on account of scarcity of funds. If the Church at large could see the result of sending away these immortal beings, just coming to a knowledge of the light, the treasury would be filled to overflowing, even in these hard times. Some of the girls sent away were sold by their

friends, one to a Chinaman. Rev. A. E. Austin continues pastor of both the native and white churches, and Mr. U. P. Shull is Superintendent of the industrial school. Professor Shull has an efficient corps of thirteen godly men and women to assist him in the school. Messrs. Shull, Austin, and Wilbur issue a small monthly paper called the "North Star," that should be in every family ~~in the~~ in the Church.

Fort Wrangell. This oldest mission station has had many reverses and drawbacks during its existence, but Rev. and Mrs. Clarence Twing are bravely toiling away. The home has been closed from want of funds. Dr. Twing publishes a small quarterly, the "Northern Light," which is full of missionary news. If those who complain of want of material to interest missionary meetings will subscribe for the "North Star" and "Northern Light," they will be supplied with Alaska matter ~~at least~~

Jackson. The workers are, Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Gould, Mrs. A. R. McFarland, and Miss A. J. Manning. Miss C. Baker was transferred last fall from the mission to the Government school. The Boys' Home has been discontinued from the want of funds. This is an important field.

Saxman. For seventeen years past the Cape Fox and Port Tongass natives have been clamoring for a missionary. They were so few in

number that the Church would not be justified in establishing two missions. They were informed, however, that if the two tribes would settle in one place, their request would be granted.

To assist in bringing this about, in the early winter of 1886, Mr. S. A. Saxman, Mr. Louis Paul, and a Mr. Edgar, started to select a suitable place. They were lost at sea in a storm, and for a time the whole matter dropped. In 1894 the two tribes again became clamorous for a missionary, and on the 4th and 5th of July, 1895, I held a convention with the ~~two tribes~~ on the subject. A site was selected and the people agreed to abandon their present villages and build upon the new site in order to have school and church privileges. In moving to the new place they sign a paper, similar to that required for settlement in Metlakahtla, and which is in effect that no intoxicating liquors shall be brought into the village, ~~more~~ of their former heathen customs, dances, rites, etc., shall be practiced, that when sick they will not apply to a Shaman, and that they will attend church, school, etc.

Mr. James W. Young, with Henry Phillips as interpreter and assistant, is in charge of the Government school. A consecrated minister and wife will here find a door of usefulness wide open--a needy field where the people are hungry for the Gospel, and an opportunity to mould the destinies of two tribes and bring them out

of heathen darkness and barbarianism into the marvelous light and joy of a Christian civilization. The new station has been named Saxman.

Klawack. This station is still closed for want of funds. Miss A. Kelsey, of Fort Wrangell, taught the school for three months during last summer. Rev. Mr. Gould, of Jackson, has occasionally given the place some attention, and with much encouragement.

~~February 8th, 1880~~ Q.

(1)

The Work of other Churches in Alaska.

By Sheldon Jackson, D.D., United States General Agent of Education in Alaska.

American Missionary Association. Their one station is at Cape Prince of Wales (Bering Straits). The missionaries are Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lopp. In many ways the past year has been the most successful and prosperous of their work. The average daily attendance at school was 108. In March last, assisted by Rev. Mr. David Johnson, of the Swedish mission at Unalaska, special religious meetings were held and a number of the Eskimos claimed conversion.

In the fall of 1894 the mission was given 115 head of reindeer, which in the fall of 1895 had increased to 174. Last fall Mr. and Mrs. Lopp returned to the States for rest, their station being occupied by Rev. Thomas Hanna and wife.

Swedish Evangelical Union Mission. The Swedes have four stations; Golvin Bay, in charge of Rev. August Anderson, Rev. and Mrs. N. O. Hultberg, and Mr. Frank Kameroff; Unalaklik, in charge of Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Karlson; Mr. David Johnson, Miss Hanna Svenson, and Miss Malvina Johnson. Unalaklik is their leading and most suc-

cessful station; a large school has been gathered together, and a number have been baptized. During the year a third station on Norton Sound has been established at Kaugekosook. The fourth station is at Yakutat in southeastern Alaska, and is in charge of Rev. and Mrs. Albin Johnson, Rev. K. J. Hendricksen, and Miss Selma Petersen At Yakutat they have a small mission home, a large church--used also for school purposes, and a saw-mill.

Protestant Episcopal Church. Their northernmost school is at Point Hope, upon the Arctic coast of Alaska. Dr. J. B. Driggs, who has been in charge since 1890, this last fall returned to the States for a vacation, his place being supplied by Rev. E. H. Edson, who went up in the summer of 1894.

Leaving the coast and passing inland to the Yukon river is Christ's Mission at Anvik, four hundred miles from the mouth of the river. The missionaries are Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Chapman, Mary V. Glenton, M. D., and Miss B. W. Sabine.

Four hundred miles farther up the Yukon is St. James Mission at Fort Adams, in charge of Rev. and Mrs. Jules L. Prevost. Upon the Yukon river and tributary streams the Episcopal Mission claims over one thousand baptized members. Some bring their dead as far as three hundred miles to be buried at the mission, and some are reported as coming four hundred miles for religious instruction.

Moravian Missions. The Moravian missions among the Eskimos are the most successful in all Alaska. There are three stations upon the Kuskokwim river, and one at the mouth of the Nushagak river. The central mission on the Kuskokwim is at Bethel, where are stationed Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Kilbuck, Mr. and Mrs. Helmick, and Miss M. Mack. Upon the upper portion of the river are Rev. and Mrs. Ernest Weber, Miss. P. King, a trained nurse, and Mr. David Skuvink, native missionary at Ougavig. While at the mouth of the river is Quinhsha, with George Nukachluk, a native, in charge. At Carmel are stationed Rev. and Mrs. Schoechert, and Misses Mary and Emma Huber. In August last there was a conference at Bethel of twenty-one native missionaries and "Helpers," besides the white missionaries, to lay out more systematic and aggressive work. Last winter twenty-six members were added to the church at Ougavig, thirteen at Carmel, and a number at Bethel. One of the Native (Eskimo) "helpers" has invented hieroglyphics of his own, whereby to write down the Gospel narratives in place of an Eskimo alphabet. It is expected that Rev. and Mrs. Killbuck will come home next fall for rest.

Methodist Episcopal. The Woman's Home Missionary Society have a large and successful mission home at Unalaska in charge of Miss Agnes I Soule, principal, and Miss Mellor, assistant. During

the past year a large and comfortable two-story building has been erected, and the mission is looking forward to greater successes. Mr. John A. Tuck, who with his devoted wife gave so many years of sacrifice to the Home, is now principal of the Government school at the same place.

Baptist Missions. The Woman's Baptist Home Missionary Society have during the year strengthened their work at Wood Island by sending to that station Rev. and Mrs. C. P. Coe, Miss Lula Goodchild, and Miss Hattie Snow. The success that has crowned their efforts since the finishing of the Home building and its immediate filling up with Aleute and Creole children, is creating much enthusiasm in the Church.

Roman Catholics. The Roman Catholics have ten Jesuit priests six lay brothers, and twelve Sisters of the order of Saint Ann in Alaska. They have a church, school, and hospital at Juneau in southeast Alaska, and five stations along the lower valley of the Yukon river.

Russo-Greek Church. The Russian Church has numerous stations along the southern coast of Alaska, with one on the Nushagak river, one upon the Yukon, and one at St. Michael.

February 7th, 96.

Rev. B. L. Agnew, D. D.,

1924 N. Broad street, Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Doctor:

Yours of February 6th is received. I have ~~partial engagement to speak at Harrisburg on February 26th~~ + Canceled +, and positive engagements in Dr. John Hall's church on the 23d, Carlisle on the 26th and 27th, and at the monster Home Mission meeting in New York on March 3d, and at the annual meeting of the Woman's Presbyterial Association at Troy on April 1st and 2d. Other than these, my dates are free for the Philadelphia pastors to arrange meetings to suit themselves. The Missionary Society in New York wishes me to speak on the crisis of Missions in Utah while the meetings

I can give you three or four evenings, one after the other, or can come over on as many successive weeks to reach your leading churches, or the leading centers of your city. It would seem to me that the raising of money would come easier through a collection and card subscription; all then would get the benefit of the information, and they would give whose hearts God would touch. It seems to me that an address delivered in three or four places ought to reach the larger portion of our Presbyterian element, but I will leave that a good deal to your committee.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 5th, 6.

Mrs. Charles Hodge,

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Madam:

I have the following appointments in the near future: the monster Home Mission mass meeting in New York City on March 5d; the missionary meeting in New York City on February 23d; and a missionary meeting in Troy, N. Y., on April 1st and 2d. I go to Philadelphia on Friday of this week.

Instead of getting up one large meeting in Philadelphia, I think we will accomplish more by having two or three in different parts of the city; and for two or three of the strongest and wealthiest churches I will be willing to come over on successive weeks so as to speak at their week-day lectures or prayermeeting, if the pastors so prefer.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 7th. 6.

Mrs. C. M. Bailey,

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Madam:

Yours of the 6th instant is received, and I will reserve the evening of the 20th for you. Please write Mrs. Alexander of Chambersburg, that if she wishes to get up two mass meetings, say one at Chambersburg and one at Carlisle on alternate evenings, or any other 2 places in the valley, and have neighboring churches attend, why I will give them two addresses on mission work in Utah, for traveling expenses.

I think it would be well to have the meetings in the afternoon & evening so that people could return home the same day. However, we can talk that over when I see you. I am sorry Mr. Bailey is so unwell; please remember me kindly to him.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Since writing the above, have received yours postal of the 7th
Will be at Carlisle Indian School
26th & 27th

9

Feb Army Stn, 6-

Dear Sir:

Your letter of [illegible] to hand. In reply to your question I would state that the salary of a physician and surgeon combined in one person at this station would amount to nine hundred dollars a year. Should the appointee have a family, rations for [illegible] would be granted, and perhaps one [illegible]. [illegible] would be obtained there. [illegible] sent by the middle of [illegible].

Now [illegible] your question, allow me to say that you have [illegible] of practice. You have [illegible] tions as to your ability as a physician or surgeon, and [illegible] your moral character. [illegible] it is a [illegible] to say that I do not [illegible] undertake it is with something of a [illegible] spirit.

Very respectfully yours.

February 18th, 6.

Professor W. T. Davis,

Marion, Pennsylvania.

My dear Professor:

Mr. William A. Kelly, United States Commissioner at Port Wrangell, Alaska, will resign his commissionership this month or next, as his four years' term of service expires in March. If you do not care for the Professorship in Connecticut, had you not better apply for the commissionership in Alaska? I see no reason why you should not get the appointment if you wish it. The salary of the Commissioner is one thousand dollars a year and fees. I cannot pledge it to you, but I have no doubt but that if you are appointed Commissioner, Dr. Jarvis will also appoint you Superintendent of the schools in Southeast Alaska (Sitka district), which would pay you about four hundred dollars more. Mr. Kelly is holding both of these positions at present.

With kind regards to your family, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

February 12th. 6.

Hon. Henry M. Teller,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

The recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior for an increase of the appropriation for reindeer to forty-five thousand dollars was sent in to the House of Representatives on Friday the 7th instant, with reference to the appropriation committee. Will it be necessary for you to see the Committee on Printing, or Mr. Hale in person, to get their favorable report for the re-printing of thirty-five thousand copies of the reindeer report for 1894, being Senate Executive Document No. 98, 53 Congress, 3d session?

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

February 12th, 6.

Hon. T. H. Smith.

U. S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Permit me to ask your good offices in speaking to some member of the Committee on Printing, asking a favorable consideration of the request for the republication of Senate executive document No. 92, 52d Congress, 2d session, being a report on the introduction of domestic reindeer into Alaska, which was referred to the Committee on Printing on February 6th. As you are aware, the document bill of the last Congress prevents the publication of more than 1,000 copies of such a report, except by order of Congress, but 1,000 copies of such a report does not meet the requirements of the country, there being numerous applications for this report, particularly from Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas. The large Scandinavian element in that region takes a great interest in the experiment that is now being carried on there. If the Government should publish 50,000 or 100,000 copies, my experience in the past is, that they would all be called for, but we have only asked for an edition of 25,000 copies to meet the more pressing demands.

Very respectfully yours,

February 12th, 6.

Rev. George C. Perkins,

U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Permit me to ask your good offices in speaking to some member of the Committee on Printing, asking favorable consideration of the request for the re-publication of Senate executive document No. 93, 52d Congress, 2d session, being a report on the introduction of domestic reindeer into Alaska, which was referred to the Committee on Printing on February 5th. As you are aware, the Department bill of the last Congress prevents the publication of more than 1,000 copies of such a report, except by order of Congress. But 1,000 copies of such a report does not meet the requirements of the country. I have constant applications for this report, particularly from Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas. The large Scandinavian element of that region take a great interest in the experiment that is now being tried in Alaska. If the Government should publish 75,000 or 100,000 copies, my experience in the past is, that they would all be called for, but we have only asked for an edition of 35,000 copies to meet the more pressing demands.

Very respectfully yours,

February 11th, 6-

Hon.

U.S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Permit me to ask your good offices in speaking to some member of the Committee on Printing asking a favorable consideration for the request for the re-publication of Senate executive document No. [illegible] of the [illegible] session, being a report on the introduction of domestic reindeer into Alaska, which was referred to the Committee on Printing on February 9th. As you are aware, the document bill of the last Congress prevents the publication of more than 1,000 copies of such a report, except by order of Congress, but 2,000 copies of this report does not meet the requirements of the country. I have received applications for this report, particularly from Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas. The large Scandinavian element of that region take a great interest in the experiment that is now being tried in Alaska. If the Government should publish 75,000 or 100,000 copies, my experience in the past is, that they would all be called for, but we have only asked for an edition of 50,000 copies to meet the more pressing demands.

Very respectfully yours,

February 12th, 88.

Miss A. F. Pettee,

Ladies' Seminary,

East Northfield, Mass,

My dear Friend:

I enclose you a copy of a letter from Mr. Dickson concerning Flora Campbell. Captain Pratt has written to Mary. I shall try to write her, and I think it will be well for you to write her also. I do not think that I will, in this letter, at least, refer to the matter of going on the stage, but will try to impress upon her how much we will be disappointed and how much injury will result to the work in Chicago if she does not do well. I will also write Mr. Dickson and see if I cannot get into communication with her pastor, who seems to be leading Flora astray.

Hoping that you are enjoying good health this winter, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Richard Pratt

Please do not let Capt. Pratt or Mr. Dixon know.

Reinder	Bought	Born	Died
1891	76		
1892	171		
1893	127	87	8
1894	120	186	11
1895 C.P.W.		78	7
1895 Teller	130	109	16
1895 C Nome		77	3
	564.	571.	71.

Sept. 1895

At Teller Station 654
Cape Prince of Wales 316
Cape Nome 200

Aleutes ~~on St Paul~~ ~~St Paul 244 St George~~

Aleutes of Seal Islands
St Paul 142. St George = 199.

Given to Congregationalists 119
Eskimo 113

Q.

February 13th, 96.

Dr. R. C. Dixon,

Haskell Institute,

Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Captain Pratt, of Carlisle, has very kindly forwarded me a copy of your letter concerning Flora Campbell. I will write Flora shortly, as the Captain has already done. I would like your opinion as to whether the singer that is influencing Flora to go on the stage is nominally a Christian, and whether she could be reached by a personal appeal to herself to arouse her to a sense of the damage she is doing. Do you think it would be better to write to her direct, or to write to her pastor and have him see her. Of course I will not involve you in any correspondence that I will make with any parties at Lawrence. Please let me have your opinion promptly, and give me the name of the lady and her address, and also the name and address of the minister.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

2153

February 13th, 86.

Miss Ida F. Whitcomb,

180 Clinton street,

Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Friend:

Yours of yesterday is received, and I will notify you in advance of my next coming to New York, so that we can arrange an interview between you, the ladies, and myself. Are you in school this winter? If so I will have to arrange for a meeting outside of school hours. However, I am to be in New York on February 22d; perhaps I can arrange to start sufficiently early from Washington to meet you at, say 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon. I am engaged for dinner that evening in upper New York. If Saturday afternoon is convenient to Mrs. Stuart and yourself, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

The Relation of the Reindeer industry to the development of Central & Western Alaska

There are in Northern, Central and Western Alaska at a Moderate estimate 400,000 Square Miles of territory, that are unadapted to Agriculture or the raising of Cattle, and is without an adequate food supply for the Eskimo inhabitants or the White Miners and others, who are now penetrating it, in search of gold or trade. But that Whole region is supplied with a long fibrous White Moss (Cladonia Rangiferina), Which is the Natural food of the reindeer. This is capable of becoming food & Clothing for men, only by its transformation into reindeer Meat & fur.

The best results in the breeding of reindeer and the most Complete Statistics Concerning the Same, are found in Lapland (Norway & Sweden) Taking that region as a basis, we find in Lapland 14000 Square Miles Containing 322,068 head of reindeer. This gives an average of 23 head of deer to the Square mile.

Applying this ratio to the 400 000 Square Miles of Arctic and SubArctic Alaska

Steamers plying upon the Yukon River bring these supplies to the mouths of the gold bearing streams, but the mines are often many miles up the unnavigable Creeks. Already great difficulty is experienced in ~~the~~ securing by dog-team transportation and packing sufficient food to sustain the miners. On this account many are compelled to leave the mines each fall. Reindeer transportation would relieve this condition.

With the development of the mines and the growth of settlements hundreds of miles apart, the necessity is created for a speedy means of intercommunication.

There are no roads in that country and the prevailing conditions will prevent their being made for many years to come. ~~Transportation~~ Travelling at present is by dog team. Which is from 15 to 25 miles a day. And in many sections they can not be used at all, as they can not carry with them a sufficient supply of food to subsist the teams enroute.

But with reindeer from 50 to 90 miles a day can be made, and at night the reindeer turned out to browse for themselves. They are essential to bind together the isolated settlements & growing centres of American Civilization in that wild North land. And render possible the development of the rich gold mines and the support of hundreds of thousands of hardy miners

Where similar conditions prevail and we have as the result that Alaska is capable of sustaining Nine Millions two hundred thousand reindeer.

In Lapland ~~Russ~~ (Sweden) Reindeer are worth about $9 per head. Apply this to Alaska and we have a valuation of $82.200.000.

This makes possible the opening up of that vast and under old methods almost inaccessible region to White Settlers & Civilization

The Original purpose in 1890 in introducing domestic reindeer into Alaska was to provide a new and more permanent food supply for the half famishing Eskimos.

Since then the discovery of large and valuable gold deposits up the streams of Arctic & Subarctic Alaska has made the introduction of the domestic reindeer a necessity for the White man as well as the Eskimo.

Previous to the discovery of gold there was nothing to attract the white man to that region, but a few furs, but with the knowledge of valuable gold deposits thousands will there make a home and villages are already springing into existence. Groceries, Breadstuffs & Fuel are imported in from the outside

Q

February 14th, 6.

Mrs. W. Winslow Crannell,

9 Hall Place, Albany, New York.

My dear Friend:

Your letter of February 7th is received. I appreciate the expense of an illustrated lecture on Alaska, and to be frank with you, do not think that it will pay your society. Now, as I only consented to come out of friendship to yourself, and at considerable inconvenience to myself, I hope that you will feel perfectly free to drop the whole project.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 14th, 8.

Mrs. C. W. Slade,

62 E. 66th street, New York City.

My dear Friend:

I notice from the card that you sent me that a Mr. Sloan is president or superintendent of your mission school. I assume that he belongs to the Sloan family that married into the Vanderbilt family. You probably know how generously Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard has helped me in my mission work, and I have for some time wanted to get acquainted with her sister, Mrs. Sloane: If it is proper and you feel sufficiently well acquainted with them, could you not arrange for me to be invited to take a meal at their house while I am in New York. I feel a great burden on my heart in behalf of the condition of Utah, and I want to increase my acquaintance with wealthy people in the hope and prayer that God will help me to so interest them in this present crisis that they will be ready to contribute liberally towards the work in that region.

I am counting upon reaching New York in time to take dinner with you on the 22d instant.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

February 14th, 8-

Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin,

25 W. 57th street, New York City.

My Dear Friend:

I have been invited by Dr. Hall to speak to his congregation at the afternoon service on Sabbath, the 23d instant I now expect to speak on the crisis of mission work in Utah, and I write you at this time to see if you cannot interest the young ladies associated with you in the Home Mission Society of your church and ~~you~~ them to be present at this service. My heart is greatly burdened in behalf of the work in that region and its present condition, and I want to stir up as many young hearts as possible.

I hope that the Hampton exhibit in which your husband is so much interested will attract large attention in New York city. Remember me very kindly to him. Also remember me to your mother and sister- when you write them.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 14th, 0-

Mr. E. B. Critchlow,

Room 25-27 Hooper Block,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Sir:

The new Congressmen and Senators from Utah are now entitled to designate some library that shall receive the public documents printed by Congress. Your State library and State University library are already upon the list, and have been for some time. I have asked Senator Brown to designate the library of the State "Jackson College;" I think he is considering it favorably, and I am sure that a letter from you will settle it definitely. Won't you please write him at once, recommending that he place the said library upon the Government list?

I am gratified to find that Mrs. Arthur Brown was a member of my confirmation at La Crescent, Minnesota, about two years last Christmas, 1882, so that we are old friends.

Yours respectfully yours

-Sheldon Jackson

N. H.

Department of the Interior,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. A. H. Carr,
Kewanna,
Kansas Indiana.

Sir:

In response to the personal request of Hon. William D. Holman I have the honor to forward to you, this day, publications of this Bureau: Reports on Education in Alaska Annual Statement of the Commissioner of Education 1894.

Very respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

3316 b—5 m

February 17th, 6.

Hon. Richard J. Caskey,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 8th is received, and I have read it with interest. You ask a question which I am unable to answer. Just what relation in the future will exist between the collegiate institute and the college is for the Board of Trustees to say, and I do not think they will take any action until the college gets under way. My own private opinion is that in some way the interest of the institute will be identical with the college, possibly as a preparatory school. But in the meantime it occupies the most prominent place in Utah, and I do not think the Presbytorian Church will allow it to be suspended. They certainly will not if they stop to comprehend the situation. I think it will be kept going right along.

I can appreciate your feelings with regard to taking a smaller salary in the Lord's work than if you went into some secular

business. I have been in that position all my life and have been compelled to exercise very rigid economy in the support of my family;; but it pays; there is a satisfaction in it, too, which is very comforting. I understand that the thousand dollars which I have pledged to raise for the salaries of the Salt Lake City teachers belongs on your salary as well as others. I was informed that a thousand dollars in addition to the thousand pledged by the Board of Home Missions, and the money pledged by college aid, would pay the salaries of the four teachers in the collegiate institute. I have not yet raised very much of the thousand dollars, but I feel confident that with God's blessing it will be raised this spring.

On my way to Alaska, possibly in May, I hope to stop off at Salt Lake City, and then we can talk matters over more fully.

With kind regards to your wife, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 17th. 5

Rev. R. G. McPhee, D.D.,

2007 East Second street, South,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Yours of February 11th is received. After consulting with General Eaton about the enlargement of the Board of Trustees of this college I will write you again. I agree with you fully that the best thing to do is to let the Congregationalists sell their own property. I suggested purchasing it only to get rid of the thing.

I understand the ladies of Dr. Kumler's church, who raised $248 in their church in response to my appeal, did not send to the Board, but sent the money directly to the two lady teachers. However, when I go to New York I will look after that.

The thousand dollars that I am raising for the teachers is independent of the thousand dollars that the Board promises.

I note that you say that a balance of $1,755 is needed for the furnishing of the academic building. I hope by God's blessing to

[illegible] that I [illegible] this spring. I have a hearing before Dr. John Hall's congregation next Sabbath afternoon, also engagements at Harrisburg on the evening of February 27th, at the Annual Meeting of the Women's Presbyterial Society at Pittsburg on March 26th, the last Meeting of the Women's Presbyterial Mission Society at Troy, N. Y., on April 1st and 2d, and a series of meetings in Philadelphia some time in April.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 20, 1906.

Mr. Jesse Tolcott,

No. 7 West 67th Street, New York City.

My dear Sir:

You remember informing me at the Lake Mohonk Indian Conference that you and your wife had contributed to a collection taken up by Mr. C. H. French for my work in Alaska. Mr. French has not, up to this time, ever written me a line intimating that he has ever received any money or acted for you in any way for my benefit, as I believed you intended. The time I had my authorized any one to make collections for me or the work in which I am interested. More than that, Mr. French wrote me in the spring asking me for a number of photographs from Alaska, which I was to send to him by express C.O.D. My friend, Maine, which I did early in September. He never notified me or wrote me from time to time that he would not accept them, yet the Express Agent at Orford returned the photographs promptly refused to take them out of the office and they were finally returned to me in December, at Washington. Will you please write me the date of the meeting when he made up his collection for my work and tell me the full amount he has received, as I am interested for the Government.

Yours truly,

To

...to I will write to prevent it. If he made an appeal in my behalf
...ertain this promptly as it is in the habit of doing it and the public
should be aware that it is not authorized. I consider him a fraud
myself.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Sheldon Jackson

February 20 6.

Mrs. Helen Sinclair Robinson,

Waiakeli, Kauai,

Hawaii Islands.

My dear Friend:

I will tell some new reports with regard to mission work in Alaska. Just now the storm center of mission work in the United States is in Utah, and while I need a good deal of money for the work in Alaska and others need a good deal of money for Christian work in other parts of the country, yet I am free to say as an Christian and lastly, over the whole field, that Utah needs money more urgently than any other one section. Previous to this the churches have recognized the need of ~~[illegible]~~ missions in Utah, but the fact that it was admitted as a separate State has misled many to believe that the same urgency for missions did not exist, but really it exists to a greater degree. Previous to statehood all legislation of the territorial legislature was subject to a veto power by the Congress; now the state legislature is entirely independent of Congress and ~~[illegible]~~ three-fourths of all the voters and probably three-fourths of all the members of the legislature are subject to the dictation of the president of the Mormon church. You

(?)

notice that they have entire control in that region. They are pushing out of the state university and state agricultural college, which become state schools are supposed to be unsectarian, Gentile teachers and placing in their stead Mormon teachers. The president of the University not long since testified in court under oath that he considered it his duty to teach all the young men and women in his institution that polygamy was an ordinance of God. Many have been led to believe falsely that polygamy was dead, but the best informed of the missionaries feel and the Mormons have boasted, where they thought they were safe in doing so, that it is fully alive and its practical operations will commence with the new statehood. They control all the sheriffs in the whole state and all of the judges of the courts are all elected by Mormon votes, and while they cannot change the Edmunds law yet they can make it inoperative by ignoring it and declining to prosecute polygamists under it. Under these circumstances we have a great struggle to maintain Christian schools which are the only power under God for delivering the Mormon children out of the beastly doctrines of the church of their parents. There are some eight or ten thousand children in the mission schools of the several Protestant denominations and I am now making a desperate effort to keep in existence the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute which furnishes them an education beyond that of the common school, and also to establish a college for higher education upon an evangelical christian basis.

If the Lord [illegible] your heart and that of any of your friends to help in this matter, please send me ——— a check for whatever amount you can raise, which shall be used for Christian education in Utah.

Please remember me very kindly to the friends I met in your party on the Alaska steamer.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 20 [illegible].

Mrs. Eugene Willard,

700 North Jefferson Street,

New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Dear Friend:-

[illegible] your letter received, and I have sent your [illegible] two last Educational Reports.

I rejoice with you that the Lord has brought Muriel safely through the typhoid fever. I had a letter from your husband [illegible] which advised me of your sorrow. Last. With kindest regards to your husband, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Sheldon Jackson

February 20 6.

Rev. F. L. Jones,

Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

The Rev. J. H. Condit of Marcelo, Iowa, has been appointed Missionary to the White Church at Juneau. He expects to leave Iowa for Juneau the last of April. You will be very much pleased with Mr. Condit and his wife; he comes from a missionary ministry, and was the Pastor of Mr. & Mrs. Gambell, who were at St. Lawrence Island, Alaska. Keep the white members encouraged, they have a very fine Minister in charge.

Give kind regards to the workers at Juneau, I am,

Yours fully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 20th, 6.

Rev. Thornton A. Mills, D.D.,
Memorial Presbyterian Church,
Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of February 8th was snowed under in my file of correspondence, and has just turned up. I will lend you my lantern slides of Alaska for ten dollars, with the understanding that you will pay express charges and make good all breakage. I regret not answering your letter earlier.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

I am sorry to be compelled to make any charge, but it is necessary to get the first cost made up

Mrs. Michael A. Healy,

Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

My dear Friend!

sympathize with you in your trouble. I was sorry to see the Treasury Department in the captain's cable before your letter was received. In reading that from my friend to the Captain, do not fail to call upon me. My heartiest prayers go to God for you both.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Mrs. Ruth E. P. Andrews,

Beaver, Pennsylvania.

Dear Madam:

Your letter of the 17th instant is received. I will be at Pittsburg on March 26th. I think perhaps I can go to Washington, Pennsylvania, on the afternoon or evening of March 27th. Could you not secure the calling of a special meeting of the Women's Presbyterial Society of Washington so that there may be delegations from the churches outside of Washington,

Very sincerely yours.

Sydney Gardner

February 20 [illegible]

Right Rev. [illegible] D.D.,

[illegible] Upper Yukon District.

My dear [illegible]:

Yours of August 18, [illegible] in the winter, and I am very glad to get [illegible] of your letters. As to [illegible] the [illegible] mail for your region, I [illegible] to write you.

With the large number of [illegible] on the Upper Yukon, you must have [illegible] I will be glad to learn that the [illegible] of the Indian [illegible] to [illegible] I understand that [illegible] of a good deal of pain and [illegible] that you will find [illegible] to [illegible] the native people in the valley of your upper river. I often think of the noble men and women who are [illegible] their lives for the civilization of the heathen of that region. The Lord will certainly remember and [illegible] your hardships, privations and self-denial.

I hope to be able again this spring to send you a package of periodicals for yourself and the missionaries under your charge.

and I hope they may lighten up some of your long dark winter nights with a little touch of the busy outside world.

With kind regards to Mrs. [illegible] and the Misses [illegible] I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

February 20 6.

Revered Benjamin Totty,

Selkirk Mission, Upper Yukon River, Alaska.

Reverend and Dear Sir;

Your note of April 1895 reached me a short time ago, and as it is time to begin to prepare the annual mail I return your greetings. I will also consign a package of magazines to brighten your long winter evenings.

I still hope that you may get the things I wrote you about two years ago for the Museum at Sitka. Please have Mr. Harper send me through the Alaska Commercial Company a bill for the same. Have the things mailed to Mr. E. A. Bruce, Curator of Museum, Sitka, Alaska.

The Lord bless you in your self-denying work.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

100

February 20 6.

Miss Dora Campbell,

Haskell Institute,

Lawrence, Kansas.

My dear Friend:

I am astonished to learn that you have resigned your position as teacher in order to go upon the stage. I think there must be some mistake about it; I cannot conceive how you could do such an unwise thing. If it shall prove to be true, it will bring great sadness to Mrs. Shepard and all your friends. You have not had the experience of older persons that have seen more of the world and therefore can not realize what a dangerous step you are taking. You passed the civil service examination and secured a position as teacher with a salary better than Miss Kelsey or McAvoy or Morrison, or any of the missionary ladies received in Alaska, your friends greatly rejoiced. We thought that you would have a chance for valuable experience at teaching in the States, and ultimately be prepared to go back to Alaska and assist in the civilization and education of your people. But for you to go on the stage or engage with traveling troupe or show simply means sooner or later - unless God shows you the danger - your moral ruin. My heart is very

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heavy for you, [illegible] and has any regard for his own daughter would advise them to take that step; and I feel for you in this matter as I would feel for one of my own daughters. I hope if it is true that you have actually sent in your resignation that you will recall it before it is too late. As you value the good will and affection of the friends that have been trying to help you bring these people to [illegible] as you want to have the approbation of the natural men that may you ever remember that you are an Alaskan girl, that their education is only making them more attractive to white men as mistresses; if you wish to save the Church the disgrace of having the world point its finger at those whom the Church has taken out of heathenism and brought into civilization only that they should go to ruin with greater light and knowledge, or far more important, as you value your own soul, let me plead with you to keep away from this stage; keep away from any show; receive no advice from those who are not living correct Christian lives themselves. The people that are advising you to the course you are said to take would never have given one dollar to have taken you up in your early condition and ought of you, no matter how amiably they may talk to you now, nor how friendly they may seem, they are your worst enemies, Satan is using them to try to bring about your ruin. The people that have clothed themselves and that have your with your contributed dollars to your education would urge you with all their power to remain teaching or some other reputable work. Do not be deceived by the flattery of

(2)

the [illegible] will Wee you a little while and then when you are ruined thro[illegible]ort and let you starve. I can only thus plead with you, and [illegible] to pray for you, that God will keep you from the danger that now threatens you.

Your sorrowing friend,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C.
Feb 21st 1876

Hon E. W. Clark
Postmaster

Dear Sir Yours of last Night is received
I will accept your division if you will leave
the names. Yours

For Clark [illegible]

For Jackson [illegible]

Or I will treat [illegible]

For Clark [illegible]

For Jackson [illegible]

Or I will divide [illegible]
& Cash with you [illegible]
We undivided half [illegible]
After to-morrow Noon I will be ready [illegible]
for several days — Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Feb 21st 96

Hon E. W. Clark Wallenmiaker

Dear Sir Yours of last night is received I will accept your division if you will adhere to dates & bit

For Clark —	1 House & Lot	2500
	6th St Lot	3100
	Cash & note	4500
		10.100
For Jackson	1 House & Lot	2500
	Cash	7500
		10.000

Or I will accept the following division

For Clark	1 House & Lot	2500
Jackson &	Cash & note	7000
		9.500

For Jackson	1 House & Lot	2500
& Clark	6th St Lot	2100
	Cash	5100
		9.500

Or

For Clark	1 House & Lot	2500	
	Cash & Note	6000	— 8.500
	Undivided half Lot		1.000
			9.500
J. Jackson	1 House & Lot	2500	
	Cash	6000	
	Undivided ½ Lot	1000	
		9.500	

After to-morrow noon I will be out of the City Several days - Truly Yours

Alexander Jackson

Mr. President and Fellow Presbyterians:-

The Rev. Albert Barnes, of blessed memory, once in making an address on home missions, said: "This land may now be regarded as the great battle field of the world; the place where probably more than any other the destinies of the world are to be decided."

The Rev. Dr. Bushnell, in speaking upon the same subject, in no uncertain tones once said: "We must throw ourselves out upon home missions as the first and sublimest christian duty which the age lays upon us."

The Rev. Dr. Beeman, that famous Presbyterian war-horse, said: "I have been to the great West; I have seen our vast numbers of children there,and I have charged my soul before God, never to forget them. Better that this right-hand forget its cunning or this tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth. If the West is destroyed for lack of the Gospel,while we have in our hands the power of averting that doom, God will by and by say to us: 'The voice of thy brother's blood crieth to thee from the ground," and it will be a fearful cry, for it would go up to heaven amid the convulsions of this Republic, the sacrifice of our liberties, and the loss of our homes."

These quotations might be continued indefinitely, but after all that has been said on anniversary platforms by men of broad views and deep feelings, or printed in society reports and religious papers, it is still doubtful whether any one fully appreciates the extent and urgency of the work. The father of our Dr. Cuyler once made a trip to Chicago, in attempting to describe the

sensations before an audience he became utterly lost for language and only exclaimed, "I am amazed, I am amazed!" Indeed I think it is impossible for the human mind to grasp the subject fully, or the human speech to adequately express it. In a lesser degree, of course, but with reverence be it said as it is said of heaven, 'Eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive" the magnitude of the work of evangelizing this continent. In the presence of a broad-minded, intelligent audience like this, I need but refer to the wonderful resources, development and progress made by the country East of the Allegheny mountains along our Atlantic border; I need but mention that wonderful valley of the Mississippi, stretching from the Allegheny 1500 miles across to the summit of the Rocky mountains and extending from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, a grat empire with agricultural resources and fertility equal to the far famed valley of the Nile or the land of Goshen in their prosperous days. I need but call your attention to that western stretch of mountain ranges from south to north across our whole country from the Rocky mountains over one thousand miles to the Pacific, that old source of gold and silver, beyond which the gold of Sheba is a mere drop in the bucket; gold and silver beyond the dreams of Pizarro, Cortez, or any other Spanish free-booter. I need but call your attention to its wonderful location on the globe midway between the civilizations of Europe and the barbarism of Africa upon the one side, and the oriental civilizations of Asia and the sea upon the other. I need but call to your remembrance the wonderful foundations which were laid at an early day for the settlement of this country that apparently in the providence of God he kept this great land that we call our own closed to the world's history until he should prepare a

a marvelous people to occupy it; and when the time became ripe for disclosing it we find Him passing through the civilizations of Europe and culling out the choicest spirits, the most intelligent of its people, and the most consecrated to lay the foundations of government in this land. Taking the glorious Hugenot farther from scenes of persecution and death in his loved France; the brave old Hollander, sturdy in his faith, whom the papal power of Europe could not crush in his own [illegible] the sturdy psalm-singing Scotch and [illegible], the home-loving German,— was there ever in all the [illegible] such a [illegible] such a land? [illegible] came [illegible] swarms of [illegible] and [illegible] a [illegible].

[illegible] and [illegible] period three hundred [illegible] and the baptism of the Holy Ghost. [illegible] and [illegible] out her [illegible] and sent her [illegible] as an [illegible] tion, and [illegible] ry. We are so accustomed [illegible] es that this great success [illegible] to be comprehended, even with the people who are enlisted in the work.

We often refer back to the spread of the Gospel in apostolic times and as something that the world had never seen before or should ever see again; but these latter days far excel the beginning of the christian church.

Why, Mr. President, you and I are by no means old man; and yet when we were boys the great Chicago, whose fame is known in all lands, had no existence. A small military fort and a few humble frame houses without a church, or School; in the marshes at the south end the lake Michigan was all that there was of it. When you were putting on your shingles in Buffalo, Grover Cleveland, Attorney-at-Law, and I, with a home-mission collection in my pocket, was preaching upon the banks of the Mississippi. The western side of that river was the frontier of home work, to that during our active life the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ has spread on the plains of Iowa, Nebraska, across the Rocky mountains and over the great strip of country between the Rockies and the Sierra Nevadas, over the summit of the Sierra Nevadas and taken possession of the plains of the Pacific coast. When we were starting in public life there were west of the Missouri river but 22 Presbyterians, 14 ministers, 14 churches, and 1,100 communicants in the Presbyterian church in all that area of magnificent empire of the United States. But what do we see today as the result of the work of home missions? In that same area where the buffalo and the Indian roamed, are now 10 sovereign states of the Union, containing 94 Presbyteries of the Presbyterian church, 2,401 ministers, 1,888 churches, and the 7000 church members of 25 have grown to 125,000. I am sorry that this audience cannot keep these figures in their memory, for the more you would allow your mind to dwell upon them the more profoundly you would be impressed with this marvelous growth of the church under the fostering care of home missions in these our own days,---it is like Niagara, the first impressions are such that the mind does not fully grasp or comprehend the situation It requires time to adapt itself.

But in the midst of all this wondrous progress and enthusiasm a few years ago came a change. For some reason the church failed to supply the treasury of the Lord; failed to come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty. The Board of Home Missions, simply the trustees and administrators of the church's funds, struggled manfully to keep the work in motion, but struggled in vain. To keep the missionaries at their posts the Board went into the market and borrowed until they could borrow no more. And when the letter came in desperation, with sinking hearts, they had to call a halt upon the home missionaries. But those consecrated men and women who had given their lives and carrying the gospel to the frontier, had never learned the word 'halt.' As one of them wrote back to the Board, they did not know how to retreat; they came East and bobbed in the Westminster faith or catechism to teach them how. They read there what perseverance of the saints but nothing about retreating. Many of them had long known what hardship and self-denial is; they had been schooled in denying themselves and enduring hardness that the Gospel might be preached. They had gone hungry before it was before to go hungry and seeing their wives overworked and their children barefoot, and without the ordinary comforts of life; and now in this emergency they would do as they had done before, figuratively, tighten up the belt a few more holes to stay the pangs of hunger; set their teeth, keep their faces to the foe and hold their ground for country and church.

I was in Alaska when the order came to close some of our mission schools and send the young men and young womenthat had been gathered from the lowest depths of heathenism out of a christian home, that was forming christian character, and leave them to the destruction of the world. In the great industrial training school at Sitka, under Presbyterian auspices 50 young men and women

support in that institution no missionary society ~~of England~~ individual was pledged, were sent out; some of them had in for- ~~their days when~~ under the ban of witchcraft had fled for life from ~~their heathenness~~, and found the Presbyterian mission school to ~~them a house of refuge~~ now they were denied that house of ref- ~~and sent out with no place~~ to go. Is it any wonder that some ~~of these young~~ women having no shelter in this world should go to ~~the cabins of dissolute white men~~? And some of those that did, ~~theoretically~~, have parents and ~~some~~ other have had none, for in some cases ~~broken parents~~ ~~white men~~ for im- ~~moral purposes~~. And one who born to a ~~Christian~~ not to the would that a ~~government~~ ~~clergy~~ ~~children~~, and sake of a ~~Christianity~~ ~~Missions~~ ~~should~~ ~~school~~ young women when they ~~were taken~~ by their ~~parents~~ ~~went~~ into some light ~~knowledge~~, and ~~some~~ ~~education~~, ~~should~~ turned out to be ~~depraved~~ ~~heathen~~ ~~women~~ here.

~~Virginia~~, the world ~~necessary~~ for these missions, where ~~some~~ ~~of the~~ ~~people~~ ~~support~~ ~~of the Mormon church~~, the ~~battle~~ ~~ringing~~ ~~plains~~ ~~of them were~~ ~~women~~, and the christian ~~heroes~~ ~~of~~ ~~adoption~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~Mormon~~ ~~culture~~, ~~there~~ ~~in~~ the ~~name~~ of a ~~living~~ ~~Christian~~, the ~~great~~ ~~Presbyterian~~ church has ~~rallied~~ ~~from~~ its ~~three~~ ~~hundred~~ ~~women~~ ~~of~~ its ~~Mission~~ schools, and turned ~~scores~~ of ~~Mormon~~ children ~~from~~ ~~Christian~~ ~~instruction~~ back to the beastly ~~doctrines~~ of their parents.

Down in New Mexico and Arizona, the low down, ignorant children of the benighted Romish population that were beginning to get a glimmer of light and hope through christian instruction, have had the lamp removed and are again remanded to heathen darkness; while throughout the South the rising hope that had begun to cheer the

hearts of the mountain whites that the day was dawning when their children could have that christian instruction which should bring them to a level of the most favored people of the land; that hope is being blighted.

A great crisis has arisen in our churches; the greatness of which has brought the Chief Magistrate of our nation , our beloved President, to preside over this meeting; it is the cause of the nation. This sense of great peril has brought together as if by common impulse the choicest, most intellectual, cultured and wealthy Presbyterian people of this great metropolitan city, more intellect culture and wealth, the consecrated servants of the Most High God, solicitous for the welfare of the ark of our covenant. This crisis appeals to every patriotic citizen of the country; the cause of home missions is the cause of patriotism. Home missions is the insurance premium upon the safety of your property, the success of your business the preservation of your liberties, and the happiness of your homes. Home missions is the only sure police force that can deal with anarchy, socialism, and hidden miasma of the slums of great cities. Police and military power can have a tight hold it in check, but there are times arising when these elements come to the top and the law-abiding people quail in their houses. Some of you can remember the riots of New York City; the younger element of this audience can remember the riots of late years when the great city of Pittsburg and Chicago were in the power of the mob. These elements have it in their power in these risings to destroy a thousand times more property than it will take to fill the depleted treasuries of the church and bring the Gospel to bear upon these hearts and wills so that they shall be changed from the ranks of the lawless to that of the law-abiding. This crisis

appeals to the parent. Home missions is the cause of the parent. When you pledged in baptism of your children that you would bring them up in the fear and admonition of the Lord, it did not simply mean that you would exert your home influences in their training, or rent them a pew, or bring them under Gospel preaching in your family pew, but it means that you will follow them to their western homes with Gospel privileges. And what large family is there in this audience that has not some representative in the West? There are burdened hearts in this audience to-night over absent and loved ones from whom you have not heard for months. Upon one occasion after days and nights of hard, dusty, continuous stage travel, we drew up to a small log tavern in a mining camp where we were to change horses and get supper: Taking a towel to go to a mountain stream to wash, a stream that dashed down along side of the cabin, a miner in a rough dress accosted me with the question: "Are you a minister?" To my affirmative answer he hesitatingly asked whether I would be willing to call upon a sick and dying man. By going without my supper I could do it. I at once indicated my willingness to accompany him and we treaded our way along a beaten path through the bushes and undergrowth until we came to a little log cabin, perhaps 10 x 14 feet in size. Upon entering I found that poles had been driven into the dirt floor for uprights and a bear-skin stretched across for a bed. Upon that bed, in the midst of discomfort which you can scarcely conceive of, lay a college graduate, the [illegible] son of wealthy eastern parents, dying. I recited to him such passages of the Scripture as I could recall to memory, showing the willingness of the Lord Jesus Christ to receive all who would come to him and repent , even at the eleventh hour. I tried to turn his thoughts to the Savior as his only hope and stood by

him in his last agony. The following day, reaching a station where there was a telegraph office I wired a message to his parents. If they had felt the tenth part of the agony when their son left home that they felt after the reception of the news of his death they would have seen to it that a home missionary had been planted in that small mining settlement and that their son though away from their tender care would have Gospel influences thrown around him.

Had I commenced 38 years ago to preserve the letters sent from eastern anguished parents to me as a missionary in the West to look up and send some tidings of their lost ones, those letters would to-day form a volume the like of which is probably not in existence; a volume filled with the great hidden heart sorrow of thousands of lives. If your children wrote you from the West that they were in want of money how eagerly your love would, if necessary, sacrific your own necessities to relieve theirs.

Home missions reaches the prodigal; home missions cares for the lost, saves the lost and shelters the absent ones.

Again home missions is the cause of your Savior, above country, above relationship; is the cause of the Lord Jesus Christ, who though he was rich for the sake of saving a lost race, renounced his riches and became poor, renounced the adoration of a throne and meekly endured the jeers and insults of the race that he came to save, in the possession of his atoning love to provide a rescue. Let me then in His name plead with you to-night as his steward to come up to his help in this crisis of the church; and as tonight you come with your offering to Him, remember that as of old the Savior stood over against the treasury, so to-night He is looking into your heart, noticing the various emotions that are struggling there for the mastery; will see and note your offering; will recognize and reward your sacrifices. The ambassadors of your Savior

life in want and the day is coming when you will hear Him say "Inasmuch as ye did it, or did it not, unto one of the least of my servants ye did it, or did it not, unto to me. And in accordance with your doing xxxx will be your condemnation or the welcome plaudit, "Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

It is the boast of old England that her drum-beat is heard around the world; but it is heard not farther . Let the press despatches to-night that go out from this great city bear the news to the morning papers of the land that this great meeting made a large freewill offering to the Lord, and tomorrow morning in the family altars on the New England coast will be heard the voice of praise and thanksgiving that shall not cease until it has encircled the globe. As the world revolves and morning dawns, the family altars in the East will take it up followed by the morning devotions of the great central West, and later on the same morning devotions of the Pacific coast, crossing the seas the christian homes of Japan, China, India, Persia, Europe, will take up the glad song of praise and thanksgiving. And six months later, when the news first reaches Arctic Alaska our Presbyterian missionary in that land, where the ice never melts, with the tears trickling down his cheeks, xxx will get out his flag and run "Old Glory" to the masthead. Then seizing the bell-rope will startle the Arctic quiet as he rings out the call to prayer. As those Eskimo dwell under the Aurora Borealis with wondering minds gather into the house of prayer, it will hear the glad tidings that their mission is not to be disbanded; that the christian church is not going to take from them the tidings to him who died for them as he died for us. More than that, this glad hosana that will start christian hearts on earth will start the heavenly host, and there will be joy in heaven as the host of the redeemed vie with the angels in shouting:"Hosana , God is Christ and Christ is God."

Mr. President and Fellow-Presbyterians:-

The Rev. Albert Barnes of blessed memory, once in making an address on home missions said: "This land may now be regarded as the great battle-field of the world; the place where probably more than any other the destinies of the world are to be decided."

The Rev. Dr. Bushnell in speaking upon the same subject in trumpet tones declared: "We must throw ourselves out upon home missions as the first and sublimest christian duty which the age lays upon us."

The Rev. Dr. Beeman, that famous Presbyterian war-horse, said: "I have been to the great West; I have seen our Father's children there, and I have charged my soul before God never to forget them. Better that my right-hand forget her cunning or my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth. If the West is destroyed for lack of the Gospel, while we have in our hands the power of averting that doom, God will by and by say to us: "The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground," And it will be a fearful cry, if it shall go up to heaven amid the convulsions of this Republic, the sacrifice of our liberties, and the loss of our homes."

These testimonies might be continued indefinitely, but after all that has been said on anniversary platforms by men of broad views and deep feelings, or printed in society reports and religi-

ous papers, it is still doubtful whether any one fully appreciates the extent and urgency of the work. The father of our Doctor Cuyler, once made a trip to Chicago. Upon his return home attempting to describe his sensations became utterly lost for suitable language and could only exclaim, "I am amazed, I am amazed!" It is impossible for the human mind to grasp the subject fully or for human speech to adequately express it. 'Eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive' the magnitude of the work of evangelizing this continent. With the limitations of human intellect we can grasp but a small portion of the possibilities of the future. In the presence of this audience I need but refer to the wonderful resources, develcpment and progress made by the country east of the Allegheny mountains; I need but mention the marvelous valley of the Mississippi stretching from the Alleghenies 1500 miles across to the summit of the Rocky Mountains and extending from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico a great empire with agricultural resources and fertility equal to the far-famed valley of the Nile, or the land of Goshen, in their most prosperous days. I need but call your attention to that wonderful series of mountain ranges extending from south to north across our whole country and from the Rocky Mountains over one thousand miles to the Pacific, containing fabulous supplies of gold and silver; gold and silver beyond the dreams of Pizarro, Cprtez , or any other Spanish freebooter. I need but call your attention

to the wonderful location of our country on the globe midway between the civilizations of Europe and the barbarism of Africa upon the one side, and the oriental civilizations of Asia and the islands of the sea upon the other. I need but call to your remembrance the wonderful foundations which were laid for our republic. How God kept this great land closed to the world's history until He should prepare a marvelous people to occupy it; and when the time became ripe for opening it we find Him passing through the civilizations of Europe and culling out the choicest spirits, the most intelligent of its people, and the most consecrated to lay the foundations of government in this land. Taking the glorious Huguenot fresh from scenes of persecution and death in his loved France, the brave old Hollander, sturdy in his faith, whom the power of papal Europe could not crush in his own Netherlands; the English Puritan, the sturdy psalm-singing Scotch and Scotch-Irish, and the home-loving German,---was there ever in all the long list of the ages such a parentage of any land! And upon this wonderful foundation in later years came those streams of thrifty Scandinavians; and still later those swarms of Irish and Germans and Huns and Bohemians and Greeks and Italians,--- a motley multitude.

Into this seething mass of diverse creeds, and customs, and languages, the Presbyterian Church, at an early period, threw herself with a persistent energy born of the baptism of the Holy Ghost upon her Pauline and Calvanistic training. She heard the Divine

call to go up and possess the land, and she poured out her money and sent her sons and daughters as an army of occupation, and their success is one of the marvels of the world's history. We are so accustomed in our day to experience marvelous changes that this great success of home missions in our land has failed to be fully comprehended, even by the people who are enlisted in the work.

We often refer back to the spread of the Gospel in apostolic times as something which the world may never see again; but these latter days far excel the former.

Why, Mr. President, you and I are by no means old men; and yet when we were boys the great city of Chicago, whose fame is known in all lands, had no existence. A small military fort and a few humble frame houses, without a church, ~~or school~~, in the marshes at the south end of Lake Michigan was all that there was of it. When you were putting out your shingle in Buffalo, "Grover Cleveland, Attornet-at-Law" and I, with a home-mission commission in my pocket, was preaching the gospel upon the west bank of the Mississippi. The western side of that river was the frontier of home mission work, so that during our active life the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ has crossed the plains of Iowa and the Dakotas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Wyoming and Montana, and occupied the great strip of country between the Rockies and the Sierra Nevadas; crossed over the summit of the Sierra Nevadas and taken possession of the plains of the Pacific Coast. In that same area where the buffalo and the Indian roamed are now 10 soverign States of the Union.

When we were thus starting the public life there were west of the Missouri river but 12 Presbyteries, 115 ministers, 147 churches, and 7,188 communicants in the Presbyterian Church in all that area of more than one-half of the United States. But what do we see to-day as the result of the work of home missions? Containing 64 Presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church, 1,401 ministers, 1,839 Churches, and 125,000 church members! I regret that you will not be able to keep these figures in your memory, for the more you allow your mind to dwell upon them the more profoundly you will be impressed with this marveleus growth of the church under the fostering care of home missions in these our own days. It is like Niagara Falls, the first impressions are such that the mind does not fully grasp or comprehend the situation; it requires time to adapt itself. It grows upon you. And so will this wondrous growth of Home Missions.

But in the midst of all this wondrous progress and enthusiasm there has come a change. For some reason the church failed to supply the treasury of the Lord; failed to come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty. The board of home missions (simply the trustees and administrators of the church's fund), struggled earnestly to keep the work in motion but struggled in vain. To keep the missionaries at their work the board went into the market and borrowed until they could borrow no more. And when no relief came, in desperation, with sinking hearts, they had to call a halt upon the home missionaries. But those consecrated men and women

who had given their lives to carrying the Gospel to the frontier, had never learned the word 'halt'. As one of them wrote back to the Board, they did not know how to retreat; they had found nothing in the Westminster confession of faith or the catechism to teach them how. They read there of the"persaverance of the saints" but nothing about retreating. Many of them had long known what hardship and self-denial is; they had been schooled in denying themselves and enduring hardness that the gospel might be preached. They had known before what it was to go hungry and see their wives over-worked and their children barefoot, and the whole family without the ordinary comforts of life; and now in this emergency they would do as they had done before---figuratively, tighten up the belt a few holes more to stay the pangs of hunger; set their teeth, keep their faces to the foe and hold their ground for country and church.

I was in Alaska when the order came to close some of our mission schools and send the young men and young women, that had been gathered from the lowest depths of heathenism, and that were forming christian character in our Mission Schools, back again into heathenism. In the great industrial training school at Sitka, under Presbyterian auspices, 50 young men and women for whose support in that institution no missionary society or individual was pledged, were sent out; some of them had in former days, when under the ban of witchcraft and liable as witches to be cut to pieces, or

buried or burned alive, fled for life, and found the Presbyterian Mission School to be to them a "house of refuge", and now they were denied that house of refuge and sent out with no place to go. Is it any wonder that some of these young women, having no shelter in this world should go to the cabins of dissolute white men? And that others were sold by their heathen parents to white men for immoral purposes.---And one was sold to a Chinaman. Tell it not to the world, that a consecrated church with abundant wealth, for the sake of a few paltry thousand dollars allowed young women whom they had by their training brought into some light and knowledge, and some civilization, to be turned out to be destroyed by wolves in human form.

In Utah, the storm-center to-day of home missions, where, because of the newly acquired state-rights of the Mormon Church, the battle is waging fiercer than ever,--there in the face of a defiant Mormonism, the great Presbyterian Church has hauled down its flag and suspended seven of its mission schools and turned scores of Mormon children from christian instruction back to the beastly soul-destroying doctrines of their parents.

Down in New Mexico and Arizona, the ignorant children of that benighted papal population, that were beginning to get a glimmer of light and hope through christian training, have had the lamp removed and are again remanded back to heathen darkness. While throughout the South the rising hope that had begun to cheer the

hearts of the mountain whites and negroes that the day was dawning when their children could have that christian instruction which should bring them to a level of the most favored people of the land has been blighted.

A great crisis has arisen in our churches. For nothing less than a great national peril would have brought the Chief Magistrate of our nation, our beloved President, to preside over this meeting. This sense of impending calamity has brought together as if by common impulse the choicest, the most intellectual, the most cultured and wealthy Presbyterian people of this great metropolitan city, and more than intellect, culture and wealth, the consecrated servants of the Most High God, solicitous for the welfare of the 'ark of the covenant'. This crisis appeals to every patriotic citizen of the country; the cause of home missions is the cause of patriotism. Home missions is the insurance premium upon the safety of your property, the success of your business, the preservation of your liberties, and the happiness of your homes. Home missions is the only sure police force that can deal with anarchy, socialism, and the hidden miasma of the slums of great cities. Police and military power can for a time hold the lawless in check, but there are times when these elements come to the top and then the law-abiding people quail in their homes. Some of you can remember when New York city, Buffalo and Pittsburg were in the power of the mob. When Chicago was helpless until the President extended protection

The lawless elements have it in their power, in these risings to destroy a thousand times more property than it will take to fill the depleted treasuries of the church and bring the gospel to bear upon these hearts and wills so that they shall be changed from the ranks of the lawless to that of the law-abiding.

This crisis appeals to the parent. Home missions is the cause of the parent. When you offered your children in baptism and solemnly promised before God that you would bring them up in the fear and admonition of the Lord, it did not simply mean that you would exert home influences in their training, or bring them under gospel preaching in your family pew, but it means that you will follow them to their western homes with gospel privileges. And what large family is there in this audience that has not some representative in the West? There are burdened hearts in this audience over absent and loved ones from whom you have not heard for months. Upon one occasion after days and nights of hard- dusty, continuous stage travel, I drew up to a small log tavern in a mining camp where we were to change horses and get supper. Taking a towel I went to a mountain stream that dashed down along side of the cabin, to wash. While there a miner accosted me with the question, "Are you a minister?" To my affirmative answer he hesitatingly asked whether I would be willing to call upon a sick and dying man. By going without my supper I could do it, and threading our way along a beaten path through the bushes and undergrowth we came to a lit-

the log cabin, perhaps 10 x 14 feet in size. Upon entering I found that posts had been driven into the dirt floor for uprights and a bear-skin stretched across the posts for a bed. Upon that bed, in the midst of discomfort which you can scarcely conceive of, lay a college graduate - the son of wealthy Eastern parents, dying. I recited to him such passages of the scriptures as I could recall to memory, showing the willingness of the Lord Jesus Christ to receive all who come to him and repent even at the eleventh hour. I tried to turn his thoughts to the Savior as his only hope and prayed with him in his last agony. The following day, reaching a station where there was a telegraph office I wired a message to his parents. If those parents had felt the tenth part of the agony when their son left home that they felt after the reception of the news of his death they would have seen to it that a home missionary had been planted in that small mining settlement and that their son though away from their tender care would have had gospel influences thrown around him.

Had I commenced 38 years ago to preserve the letters sent from Eastern anguished parents to me as a missionary in the West to look up and send some tidings of their lost ones, those letters would to-day form a volume the like of which is probably not in existence a volume filled with the great hidden sorrow of thousands of lives. If your children wrote you from the west that they were in want of money how eagerly your love would, if necessary, sacrifice your own

necessities to releive theirs. And shall they receive less when they need the gospel?

Home missions reaches the prodigal; home missions cares for and saves the lost and shelters the absent ones.

Again, home missions is the cause of your Savior, above country, above relationship; is the cause of the Lord Jesus Christ, who though he was rich yet for the sake of saving a lost race renounced his riches and became poor; ren unced the adoration of the angelic host and endured the jeers and insults of the race that he came to save.

It is said that during the war a body of troops were ordered to secure possession of a hill top. Advancing in the face of a galling fire, their officers were shot down, their ranks thinned, when the remnant began to waver and fall back. The color-bearer in the excitement and confusion, intent only upon planting the flag upon the hill top failed to notice that he was almost alone. His comrades seeing his danger shouted to him to fall back. Turning and grasping the situation, flushed with indignation, he shouted "I can't retreat! You come here; come quick, or the "Rebs" will have "Old Glory"! The men made a rush to save their flag and the momentum gained, carried them to the top of the hill.

It is the boast of old England that her drumbeat is heard around the world; but it is heard no farther. But let the press despatches that go out from this great city tonight bear the news

to the morning papers of the land that this great meeting made a munificent freewill offering to the Lord, and tomorrow morning at the family altars on the New England Coast will be heard the voice of praise and thanksgiving that shall not cease until it has encircled the globe. As the world revolves and morning dawns, the family altars in the East will in turn pass along the glad song to the great Central West, and they in turn to the morning devotions of the pacific Coast. Crossing the seas the missionary homes of Japan China, India, Persia and Europe, will take up the glad song of praise and thanksgiving.

And as the news reaches the home mission picket-line of the Dakotas, of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico the missionaries will take courage and press forward with new energy.

As the glad tidings crosses the Rockies and is heard in the vallies of Utah, where statehood prevents the General Government from longer restraining polygamy, the benighted sons of Mormonism will hear of the Savior; and women degraded in every aspect of life and taught that they have no interest in Christ's salvation will be freed from the night-mare of Mormon doctrine, protected in the holy relations of the family and saved by the blood of Jesus Christ

Over taxed and half paid teachers and ministers will rally with fresh enthusiasm to the work.

And as the Church comprehends more and more the issues involved, mission schools will be re-established, academies strengthened,

and a Christian College established.

The first and immediate duty of the Church is to wipe out the debt of the Mission boards.

But after that is done, there is no more urgent cause in the Presbyterian Church than the endowment of a Christian College in Utah.

Crossing the Sierras, the news of this night's work will send a thrill of joy all up and down the Pacific Coast.

And when six months later, the news first reaches arctic Alaska our Presbyterian Missionary, in that land where the ice never melts, with the tears trickling down his cheeks, will get get out his stars and stripes and run up 'Old Glory' to the top of the flagstaff Then seizing the bell-rope will send far out over land and sea the call for prayer. And as those Eskimos, of the frozen north, with wondering minds, gather into the house of prayer, they will hear the glad tidings that their mission is not to be disbanded; that the Christian Church is not going to take from them the tidings of Him who died for them as he died for us. More than that, this glad hosanna that has encircled the globe will reach the heavenly host, and there will be joy in heaven as the host of the redeemed vie with the angels in shouting: "Halleluiah, God in Christ and Christ in God is all in all."

Let me then in His name, plead with you tonight as His steward to come up to his help in this crisis of the church; and as tonight

you come with your offering to Him, remember that as of old the Savior stood over against the treasury, so tonight He is looking into your heart, noticing the various emotions that are struggling there for the mastery; will see and note your offering; will recognize and reward your sacrifices. The ambassadors of your Savior are in want and the day is coming when you will hear Him say: "Inasmuch as ye did ir, or did it not, unto one of the least of my servants ye did it, or did it not, unto me." And in accordance with your doing will be your condemnation or the welcome plaudit: "Well done thou good and faithful servant", "Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Q

March 6th, 6.

General John J. McCook,

120 Broadway, New York City.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 25th has just reached me, and I am much obliged for the interest that you take in the Salt Lake City College. I have been intending, and still intend to come to see you with regard to the proper phraseology to secure my gift for all time to the Presbyterian Church, and before the final transfer, will do so. I am very glad of the interest that you take in the matter which prompted your letter.

With kind regards to Mrs. McCook, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 6th, 6.

Mr. A. C. Austin,

1060 North Halstead street,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 2d is received. I would recommend that you have the Junior Endeavor Society of Paw Paw, Illinois, give their money for Alaska as a special gift for work at Hoonah, as knowing you they will be more interested to have it expended where you go.

I am sorry to say that at present you will have very cramped quarters at Hoonah. There is only one residence building connected with the mission; there are two medium sized and two small rooms down stairs; they will probably be all the room that you will have at first. Up stairs is an attic which will have to be fitted up for Mrs. J. W. McFarland and her daughter. Both you and Mrs. McFarland will have to practice the grace of forbearance, as there

A.C.A. 42.

must necessarily be some little annoyance. I hope, however, that the finances of the Board will so improve in the course of a year or two that another residence may be built.

I do not think that there is any reduced rate for freight for missionaries, but by corresponding with the General Manager or General Freight Agent of the railroad, he will probably make a special rate to you that will be below the average.

Wishing you all success in your preparations, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 6th, 6.

Miss Olive Hilton,

130 Willoughby Avenue,

Brooklyn, N.Y.

My Dear Friend:

Your letter is received. I think it better that you take the one-dollar room, at least until the cold weather is over, and you have my approval for doing the same. I will call upon you before leaving for Alaska and make arrangements for you to go when you get through school.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 3rd 6

Mr W.C. Macfadden

In response to your kind offer to place my land with a reliable real Estate firm, I would say that the land ought to net me $10 per Acre- If the purchaser pays sufficient Cash to make the Sale sure, he can have ten years to pay up in

Please place me in Communication with an honest & reliable real Estate firm

Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

March 7 6

Mr L. W. Burnham

Meatland N D

Dear Sir

Yours of Feb 28th is received & I have no objection to renting the land for the taxes subject to sale -

Or to sell at $10. per acre net & after a sufficient payment to secure the land to give 10 years time for payment - in annual instalments

Very Truly Yours

Weldon Jackson

Please send Evangelist (Home Mission Number. March 8th) to the following addresses & oblige yours

Sheldon Jackson

Sitka. Alaska

Rev A. E. Austin
Rev John G. Brady
Gov James Sheakley
Marshal L. L. Williams
Prof U. P. Shull
Dr B. K. Wilbur
Mrs ~~Keever~~ E. C. Heizer

Juneau Alaska

Rev L. H. Jones
John G. Reid
Miss Elizabeth Saxman

Chilcat Alaska

Rev W. W. Warne
Miss F. Willard

Hoonah Mission, via Juneau Alaska

Mrs John W. McFarland

Fort Wrangell

Rev Clarence Thwing
Mr Wm. A. Kelly
Miss Anna R. Kelsey

Saxman, via Ketchikan Alaska

Mr James H. Young

Jackson Alaska

Rev L. L. Gould
Miss Christiana Baker

Philadelphia Pa

Mrs Charles Hodge 2040 North 12th St.

Harrisburgh. Pa
Mrs. Charles L. Bailey 31 Lenlte Howit-St

Seattle. Washington. P.O. Box 976
Rev Eugene S. Willard

Holland Patent. New York
Miss Rose Cleveland

St Louis Mo 3693. Lindell Ave
George A. Castleman
~~3693 Lindell Ave. St Louis~~

Galesburg Ill 324 North Cedar St
Mrs Sarah McCall

Madison Wis
Hon Rasmus B. Anderson

Amsterdam N York. 262 Spring St
John H. Voorhees-

Fulton Missouri
Mrs Julia McNair Wright

Portland Oregon
Mrs Wm M. Ladd
Miss M. Calamatoff 574. East Pine + 14th Sts.

St Paul. Minn
James Elder 961 Burr St-

Rochester Minnesota
J. H. Tilus
C. W. Baldwin

San Francisco California
James B. Roberts 416 Montgomery St
Mr Geddes " " "

Brooklyn New York
Miss Ida P. Whitcomb 180 Clinton St-
Miss Olga Hilton 130 Willoughby Ave

Evanston Ill.

Miss Margaret S. Watson. 310 Ridge Ave

Salt Lake City Utah

Prof A. A. Kenaston
Rev Robert G. McNiece D.D.
Rev Josiah McClain
Rev Franklin L. Arnold
Mr E. B. Critchlow. Room 25 Hooper Bldg
Mr G. S. Peyton
Mr H. G. McMillan

Ogden Utah

Rev Samuel E. Wishard D.D.

Washington D.C.

William M. Griffith 1113. O St. N.W.
Mrs Adlai E. Stevenson. The Normandie
N. L. Jeffries. 1329 - 16th N.W.
John Hyde 1458 Euclid ave
Rev John Chester D.D.
~~Mrs L. G. Shepard~~
~~Mrs Leonard Campbell~~
Mrs Leonard G. Shepard
Mrs John A. Campbell 1741 N. St. N.W.
Gardner G. Hubbard 1328 Conn Ave
Rev J. S. Child. D.D. 1308 " "
Hon Charles W. Dabney. The Concord

Bethlehem Pa

Rev J. Taylor Hamilton D.D.

Washington D.C.
Feb 29th 1896

Drs Roberts & McMillan

Drs During the 3rd & 4th quarters of the year ending with to-day, My Main work in the interests of the Board and Church has been in the way of Mission addresses, of which I have made forty. with a number of appointments for March & April.

Also during this time An Aunt has died and left the Board a legacy Her interest in the work grew out of my being in it.

Very Truly Yours

S Sheldon Jackson

March 26

To the Board of Home Missions
Presbyterian Church

Dear Brethren

I hereby request that the Agreement may be renewed from March 1st 1896 at a Salary of $1200. by which I am appointed Missionary At large in Alaska.

The Presbytery of Alaska had but one Meeting during the past year and at that Meeting evidently overlooked the matter of recommending the several Missionaries for reappointment as nothing of the kind was done —

Very respectfully Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Mr & Mrs Geo. A. Castlemann March 11 6

My dear Friends

I want to interest you in the Mission work in Utah.

All thoughtful American Citizens feel that Mormonism is a Menace to our Republic and if unchecked will yet give us trouble. besides being a blot upon our Civilization And I think that all thoughtful people will acknowledge that the most efficient method of dealing with the question, is by educating the Coming Generation out of ~~Utah~~ its degrading and soul destroying doctrines, and bringing the Mormon Youth into the purer light of our Christian Civilzation

To accomplish this Mission Schools & Academies have been established & sustained Among that people with great success.

But now a Crisis has arisen 1st from diminished funds Contributed for Mission purposes. and 2nd from Admitting Utah

as a State. Owing to the want of funds the Mission Board has been compelled to close seven schools, and turn scores of Mormon Children, who were beginning to get some light & knowledge, back to the defiling doctrines & filthy practices of their fathers

And statehood has relieved the Mormons from the fear of ~~persecution~~ prosecution and punishment through the Edmunds Act for polygamy. As four out of every five voters in that new State are Mormons, they have everything their own way. And a knowledge of their power makes them more determined in their opposition to Mission schools.

Indeed Utah is to-day the "Storm Centre" of Home Missions. When I was there, seeing this condition of things with my own eyes, I promised the workers, that I would plead by them & plead for them with my friends. As the best Christian school in the Territory (Salt Lake) was in danger of being closed, I promised to raise among my friends the sum of three thousand to keep the Academy going

And two thousand dollars for other Christian and Educational enterprises, - making $5000 in all.

In this emergency, I know not to whom else to look, but to the friends who have so generously helped me in the Alaska work. And therefore this letter to you - And I am the more encouraged to do this, as Mrs Castle Mary's father, once helped a Mormon girl to an Education.

Dear Friends - Can you not send me $500, $200 or less for the Lord's work in Utah? There is no section of the Country that has such urgent need just at this time.

I expect to leave here for Alaska about May 1st And if you will be in St Louis during the first half of May, I will try to arrange to stop off & see you -

Mrs Ben Cable is actively working to secure from Congress a larger appropriation for the Reindeer -

I send Mrs Castle man a letter by this mail Concerning the Episcopal Mission on the Yukon River. The Lord bless you both - Your Brother in Christ

Sheldon Jackson

March 11 6

Mrs Geo A. Castleman

St Louis Mo

My dear Friend

As it may be another Year before you hear from your Contribution to Saint James Mission, Yukon River Alaska I take the liberty of forwarding it through you After you have read the inclosed letter, please Seal and Mail it —

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

March 11th 6

Rev J. L Prevost

St James Mission. Alaska

Dear Brother

It affords me great pleasure to transmit to you, for use in your Mission, a Check for $100, Contributed by Mrs George A. Castlemann. 3693 Lindell Ave. St Louis Mo Mrs Castlemann is a member of the P. Episcopal Church and greatly interested in the Church Missions. Last Summer with her husband, She made a trip to South East-Alaska, and was so much interested in What She Saw, that She gave me this Check to help the Episcopal work and I send it to you. Please write her a good long letter giving the details of your work —

Remember me kindly to Mrs Prevost.

My family remember with pleasure the Evening You both Spent with us in Washington —

Your Brother in Christ

Sheldon Jackson

March 12" 6.

My dear Mrs. Shepard:

I have been intending to write you ever since I got back from Alaska, but the fact is you were out of the country and ~~[illegible]~~ not having your European addresshas delayed my doing so until the present My Alaska trip of last year was usually successful. Mr. and Mrs Gambell, who had spent their first year alone on St. Lawrence Island in the northen end of Bering Sea, reported a very successful year, and a very happy year. They are enthusiastic over their work, and do not seem to mind their separation from the outside world. The Revenue Cutter was unable to reach Point Barrow on account of the ice but Mr. Stevenson came down the coast about 100 miles to where the "Bear" was at anchor and secured his yearly mail. He will return to the States this coming summer, having erected and finished the Mission House at Point Barrow. So far we have failed to find any missionary to take his place; quite a number have offered to go, but when we investigated we found that they were not just the class that we wanted; either they had too many children or were too old, or not strong enough physically. Point Barrow is probably the hardest mission field in Alaska, and the man and his wife that

there must be a picked couple. If we do not find some one dur-
the next few weeks, when I go there this summer I will lock up
mission premises for the coming year with the hope and prayer
t during the year we may find some suitable person. In south-
st Alaska I finished the stone museum building made of Portland
ent and gravel, of which I wrote you last spring. I think it
introduce a new class of houses in that region; the natives
er ceased a wonder how we could make stone out of the gravel on
ir beaches.--You will be gratified to hear that there have been
rivals at Haines among the Chilcats, where 100 have come out upon
e Lord's side; at Juneau where about 20 have been received into
e church, and at Sitka where there have been 60 additions.

When I was in New York one of the speakers at the great Home
ssion mass meeting, I took breakfast with Mr. William J. Schief-
lin. Your daughter was so fatigued with the long meeting the
ght previous that she was unable to come down to breakfast, great
to our regret; but sent word that she would write you with re-
rd to the work this coming summer. I am sorry that you probably
ill not return to this country before I will have to leave for
aska. With regard to the work which you have been so kindly
ing for Alaska, I think there will only be the money contributed
the Hospital at Sitka and the close of the expenses for Miss
ga Hilton; she is now at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, taking the
osing lessons in domestic science. The expectation is to return

her to Alaska this coming summer and appoint her teacher of domestic science at the Sitka school. We will this summer introduce that department into the school and hope by means of it to so train the young women that when they leave school they will be able to get good positions as household servants, and to train some of the young men so that they can go to the mines and canneries as trained cooks.

As it is very probable that Point Barrow will be closed for the present year, I will not need funds for that station; but in the place of it want very much to interest you in the crisis that has arisen in Utah. You know that I commenced nearly forty years ago on the frontier and started the Presbyterian work in Colorado, New Mexuco and Utah, Montana, and in fact all that Rocky Mountain country; and that I have kept up my interest in that work while engaged in Alaska. This being associated with the Church work in all that region from the beginning, I think makes me an excellent judge of relative needs, and it is my firm judgment, knowing all home mission work of our Church in the United States that there is no field so needy or urgent as that to-day in Utah. All thoughtful American citizens must feel that Mormonism is a menace to our republic, and if unchecked will yet give us trouble, besides being a blot upon our civilization; and I think that all thoughtful people will also acknowledge that the most efficient method of dealing with the question is by educating the coming generation out of its

degrading and soul-destroying doctrines and bringing the Mormon young men and women into the purer light and knowledge of our Christian civilization. To accomplish this mission schools and academies have been established and stationed among that people with great success. But now a crisis has arisen,(1) from diminished funds contributed for mission purposes, and (2) from admitting Utah as a State. Owing to the want of funds the Mission Board has been compelled to close seven schools and turn scores of Mormon children , who were beginning to get some light and knowledge, back to the defiling doctrines and filthy practices of their fathers. And state hood has relieved the Mormonsfrom the fear of prosecution and punishment through the Edmunds Act for polygamy. As four out of five voters in that new state are Mormons, they have everything their own way, and a knowledge of their power makes them more determined in their opposition for mission schools. Indeed that is to-day the "storm center" of Home Missions. When I was there, seeing the condition of things with my own eyes, I promised the workers that I would stand by them and plead for them with my friends. As the best Christian school in the Territory (Salt Lake) was in danger of being closed, I promised to raise among my friends the sum of $3000 to keep the Academy going, and $2000 for their Christian and Educational enterprises, making in all, $5000.

In this emergency I know not to whom else to look but to you who by the blessing of God have so generously , nobly and unselfishly

helped me in the work of the past. I am sorry that you are not 5
within reach so that I could talk it over with you, but I hope that you will be able to send me a check for $2000 to help keep the work going for which I am pledged in Utah. I will see that it passes through the hands of the Treasurer of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of Doctor Hall's Church, so that the Society can get credit for it before the Church. This will take the place of the $2000 that you would otherwise have given to the work at Point Barrow, Alaska, for this year; and is a work in which your husband was very much interested. As you probably know, upon your trip across the Continent, when you were at Salt Lake City, he gave them $1000 for the commencement of a fund for a college upon a Christian basis under Presbyterian influences. That fund has been kept intact and will go towards the founding of the college, which we are now trying to get under way. It is a strange providence that should take the three largest lady-givers in the Presbyterian Church to the Valley of the Nile this winter, being yourself, Mrs. Cyrus McCormick and Mrs. William Thaw.

Many prayers from the hearts of God's people, who know of your interest in the advancement of His kingdom, have followed you and will continue to follow you until you are safely home again. I was very glad to hear from your son-in-law that you are so much better in health. It is my constant prayer that you may be made strong and well again and have many, many years for promoting the Lord's cause as in the past.

Sheldon Jackson

I did not care to dictate it, to my stenographer, but I want to assure you, that you have not been forgotten amid your multiplied trials and afflictions but have been constantly remembered in prayer, that your faith fail not.

Your friends have sorrowed with you, in your sorrows and daily prayed that until he saw fit to remove them, the blessed Savior would give you great joy and peace and comfort.

Those whom you have so often helped by your benefactions, can not fail to pray that he who rewards a cup of cold water given his disciple, will send his richest Consolations into your heart, and reward you with Spiritual blessings for all you have done & are doing for the Comfort of his Missionaries and the progress of his work. -

Sheldon Jackson -

March 12" 6.

Mrs. William J. Schieffelin,

35 West 37th Street, New York City.

My dear Mrs. Schieffelin:-

I greatly regret that the fatigue of the previous night's meeting prevented my seeing you at breakfast the other morning.

I have just written your mother in regard to the Alaska matters for this coming summer, and also with regard to Utah; and I want to thank you for the $100 which you pledged for help of the young women in the Christian College we are starting in Utah. I know of no better testimony of gratitude that a happy christian wife can make to the Savior than to try to promote measures which will lift her sisters out of the degredation and unhappiness of polygamous homes. I also want to thank you for your efforts to get all the young women of your Society present at the afternoon presentation of Utah in Doctor Hall's Church. I pray that good seed has been sown in their hearts that will bring forth fruit to help Utah through all the needs that are to come. I wish very much that your Society would become so interested in the subject that it would be a favorite form of work with them in the future.

Hoping that you are growing strong day by day, and with kind

regards to your husband and the dear little children, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

William Jackson

March 12" 6.

Mrs. M. E. Cobb,

136 East 39th Street, New York City.

My dear Mrs. Cobb:

You have so kindly helped me during the last few years for Alaska, that I want now to interest you for work in Utah. All thoughtful American citizens must feel that Mormonism is a menace to our republic, and if unchecked will yet give us trouble, besides being a blot upon our civilization; and I think that all thoughtful people will also acknowledge that the most efficient method of dealing with the question is by educating the coming generation out of its degrading and soul-destroying doctrines, and bringing the Mormon young men and women into the purer light and knowledge of our Christian civilization. To accomplish this mission schools and academies have been established and stationed among that people with great success. But now a crisis has arisen, (1) from diminished funds contributed for mission purposes, and (2) from admitting Utah as a State. Owing to the want of funds the Mission Board has been compelled to close seven schools and turn scores of Mormon children, who were beginning to get some light and knowledge, back to the defiling doctrines and filthy practices of their fathers.

And statehood has relieved the Mormons from the fear of prosecution and punishment through the Edmunds Act for polygamy. As four out of five voters in that new state are Mormons, they have everything their own way and a knowledge of their power makes them more determined in their opposition for mission schools. Indeed that is today the "storm center" of Home Missions. When I was there, seeing the condition of things with my own eyes, I promised the workers that I would stand by them and plead for them with my friends. As the best Christian school in the Territory (Salt Lake) was in danger of being closed, I promised to raise money among my friends, to the amount of $3000 to keep the Academy going, and $2000 for other Christian and educational enterprises, making in all $5000.

In this emergency I know not to whom else to look but to you who, by the blessing of God, have so generously, nobly and unselfishly helped me in the work of the past. And therefore I write to see if you, with the assistance of your Mother and daughters, can not give me $500 this year for this crisis in the work in Utah. If you wish it, I will see that it is credited in the book of the treasurer of your Church, and the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions as a 'special.'

As you know, I started Presbyterian work years ago in Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and all the Rocky Mountain region, and have been in the home mission work for nearly 40 years, so that I have exceptional opportunities of judging of the relative importance of the work in different sections, and to my mind at the present time there

is no work connected with the Church so urgent and needy and imperative, as this work of saving some of our schools in Utah. The need is so great that all the missionary teachers, Presbyterian ministers and their wives, about one hundred in all, have signed a written pledge to pray every day that God will touch the hearts of His people to contribute money to the saving of the work and the carrying of it forward to the establishment of a Christian College under Presbyterian auspices.

I hoped when over at the Home Mission meeting to have been able to have called at your house, but circumstances prevented. I hope yet to be able to do so before I leave this year for Alaska.

Please remember me kindly to your mother, Mrs. Brown, and to your family.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 12" 6.

Mrs. Helen Sinclair Robinson,

Makaweli Kauai

Hawaiian Islands.

Dear Friend:

I want to interest you in mission work in Utah. All thoughtful American citizens must feel that Mormonism is a menace to our republic, and if unchecked will yet give us trouble, besides being a blot upon our civilization. And I think that all thoughtful people will also acknowledge that the most efficient method of dealing with the question is by educating the coming generation out of its degrading and soul-destroying doctrines and bringing the Mormon young men and women into the purer light and knowledge of true Christian civilization. To accomplish this mission schools and academies have been established and stationed among that people with great success. But now a crisis has arisen, (1) from diminished funds contributed for mission purposes, and (2) from admitting Utah as a State. Owing to the want of funds the Mission Board has been compelled to close seven schools and turn scores of Mormon children, who were beginning to get some light and knowledge, back into the defiling doctrines and filthy practices of their fathers.

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In this emergency I know not to whom else to look but to you ho, by the blessing of God, have so generously, nobly and unself- shly helped me in the work of the past, and therefore this letter o you. If the Lord touches your heart for this work, please send e a check for as large an amount as you can spare.

If you meet Mrs. Thurston, Senior, and Mrs. Rice lease remember me very kindly to them.

I send you printed reports from time to time, which I hope ou receive.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

March 12th, 6.

Mrs. E. C. Heizer,

Industrial School,

Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Mrs. Heizer:

I am very glad to receive yours of February last, and to hear of the work of grace which the Lord has been carrying on in the school and village. Many thanks for the information which you give.

Perhaps a mitten facory might succeed in connection with the school, but I doubt it. If the girls were only trained so that they would make good household servants for white people, many of them could get employment. Domestic science added to the sewing room would necessarily take all the spare time outside of their books. I expect to start the domestic science department next fall. Miss Olga Hilton, who will be the teacher, is finishing her preparation at the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Remember me very kindly to the teachers.

Very truly yours,

Executive section

Q

March 12th, 6.

Rev. T. E. Bliss, D.D.,

Denver, Colorado.

My dear Brother:

Much obliged for yours of March 5th. I am very sorry indeed to hear of the disasters that seem to have come over the Church in Denver the last few years. I hope on my way to Alaska this spring to spend a few hours in Denver and see some of the old friends. I am pegging away as usual, working up to my full strength, which is not as great as when you knew me. Please remember me very kindly to your family, and to any other of the old friends you may meet.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

March 12th, 6.

Mr. W. D. Shirey,

McCormick Seminary,

1060 N. Halstead street, Chicago, Ill.

My dear Brother:

What is the status of the negotiations between you and the Home Board about taking charge of the mission station and Government school at Saxman, Alaska? If you are expecting to go there and take charge, let me know at an early date, as I can be of assistance to you in your arrangements.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

March 12th, 6.

Mrs. J. W. McFarland.

Hoonah, via Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Friend:

You will be gratified to learn that Mr. Alvin C. Austin, wife and two children, have been appointed to assist you at Hoonah. I greatly regret to say that the finances of the Missionary Society are in such shape that probably they will be unable to put up a residence building at Hoonah this summer. I recognize the inconvenience that will be caused, both to yourself and Mr. Austin. I hope, however, that it will last only one year, and that in the summer of '97 we will be able to put up another building.

In the meantime I hope you can make some arrangement by which Mr. and Mrs. Austin can keep house on the first floor of your present building, and you and your daughter keep house on the second floor.

By the new arrangement your sister, Mrs. Howell, will be dropped from the service, as I expect to appoint you the Government teacher for the school at Hoonah for the school year commencing

next September. We are very sorry that want of funds will prevent the keeping of your sister at Hoonah also, but the times are very hard and we have to make the best of the situation. The Mission Board of course can only support the work so far as the Church sends in the money. I have written to Mr. Austin, of Chicago, that both he and you will need the grace of forbearance less the necessary inconvenience of the situation shall prevent your entire harmony and co-operation in the work. I hope and shall pray that both families may be given grace to prevent any friction.

It seems necessary with the church and the condition of things at Hoonah that there should be a regular ordained minister, and at the same time it is very important that you with your intimate knowledge of the work from the beginning, should also remain there. So that it seems God's providence that you should work together, and to accomplish that, mutual forbearance will be necessary lest the enemy creep in and bring the work to naught by divisions among the workers.

I wish very much that circumstances would allow my visiting Hoonah and seeing the great work which you and your late husband have done since I was there before. Remember me very kindly to your sister and daughter. Mrs. Jackson would send love if she knew I was writing.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

March 12th, 6.

Rev. J. A. Livingston Smith,

American Fork, Utah.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of last December has been lying upon my desk unanswered because I did not know just what to write. I will bear in mind what you say with regard to the work, and if anything comes under my observation that I think will be conducive to your health or the work, I will let you hear from me. I congratulate you on the years of faithful work which the Lord has permitted you to do, even though it has been in the midst of great weakness.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

March 12th, 6.

Mrs. F. H. Pierson,

Women's Executive Committee of Home Missions,

156 Fifth avenue, New York City.

My dear Madam:

Your letter of March 9th is received, and I will place Mrs. McFarland's name on the list for appointment as teacher at Hoonah. With regard to Mr. L. M. Turner of Seattle, Washington, I would say that while he is a good scientist, I am afraid you would find him a poor missionary. He wrote me, wanting to know to whom to apply for the position at Point Barrow, and I referred him to the Board and Executive Committee, but at the same time wrote him that you were looking for a minister, and that there was no probability of your appointing him. I did not mean in any way to endorse him; indeed, would oppose his appointment if I thought there was any likelihood of it.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 12, 6.

Miss M. L. Kennedy,

New York City.

My dear Friend:

The day after the big meeting in New York I called at your house to pay my respects, but regret to say that you were not well enough to see me.

I want now to interest you in the mission work in Utah. All thoughtful American citizens must feel that Mormonism is a menace to the republic, and if unchecked will yet give us trouble, besides being a blot upon our civilization. And I think that all thoughtful people will also acknowledge that the most efficient method of dealing with the question is by educating the coming generation out of its degrading and soul-destroying doctrines and bringing the Mormon young men and women into the purer light and knowledge of our Christian civilization. To accomplish this mission schools and academies have been established and stationed among that people with great success. But now a crisis has arisen, (1) from diminished funds contributed for mission purposes, and (2) from admitting Utah as a State. Owing to the want of funds the Mission

Board has been compelled to close seven schools and turn scores of Mormon children, who were beginning to get some light and knowledge back to the defiling doctrines and filthy practices of their fathers. And statehood has relieved the Mormons from the fear of prosecution through the Edmunds Act for polygamy. As four out of five voters in that new state are Mormons, they have everything their own way and a knowledge of their power makes them more determined in their opposition for mission schools. Indeed to-day that is the "storm center" of Home Missions. When I was there, seeing the condition of things with my own eyes, I promised the workers that I would stand by them and plead for them with my friends. As the best christian school in the Territory (Salt Lake) was in danger of being closed, I promised to raise among my friends money to the amount of $3000 to keep the Academy going, and $2000 for their other christian and educational enterprises, making $5000 in all.

In this emergency I know not to whom else to look but to you, who, by the blessing of God, have so generously, nobly and unselfishly helped me in the work of the past, and therefore this letter to you at this time. If you can spare $250 or $300 for the Lord's work, will you not please send it to me. If you wish to have it reported to the treasurer of your Church, I will gladly do so. As you know, I started the Presbyterian work in Colorado, Arizona, Utah, and all that Rocky Mountain region, and have been 40 years in the field so that I am a competent judge as to the relative needs of different sections of the work, and it is my earnest conviction

that the most urgent and needy field at the present time is this of saving our mission schools in Utah. If you feel so disposed, I will be very glad to have you show this letter to your sisters and also Mrs. George C. Westmore, and any other friends who you think would be interested in the work.

The Lord give you many days of health and strength for the promotion of His work.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 12" 6.

Mr. W. H. McClellan,

19 East Market Street,

York, Pennsylvania.

My dear Brother:

I am glad to hear of the collection of $150 last Sabbath. Of course I cannot enter into the discussion between the Session and Woman's Home Mission Society of your Church, but whether sent by the Session or the Woman's Society, please send to the treasurer Miss G. F. Lincoln, Woman's Executive Committee, Home Missions; 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, and mark it "Special , for furnishing Salt Lake Collegiate Institute."

Give my compliments to your nine-year old boy. I send my last annual reports, which he may be pleased with and the illustrations. Kindest regards to Mrs. McClellan.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

(Enclosures.)

March 12th 6.

Miss S. F. Lincoln,
Woman's Executive Committee,
Home Missions, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Dear Madam:

Yours of March 10th is received and contents noted. With regard to my Aunt's (Mrs. Cady) legacy to the Woman's Executive Committee, suppose you ~~put it down as held for Bills, or~~ hold it in abeyance until I come over to New York and we talk the matter over; possibly it might be better to use it for the erection of two chapels, which Mr. Warne wants at two of his villages. I do not remember the exact wording of the will,--but I will probably be over to New York within a few weeks, certainly the last of this month as I speak at Troy on April 2nd, and Yonkers on March 29th, and we can perhaps arrange more satisfactorily if yourself, Mrs. Pierson and I talk it over.

I raised last Sabbath, by the blessing of God, $150 special, York, Pa., for furnishing Salt Lake Collegiate Institute, which I hope will reach you in due time.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 12th 9.

Miss Adeline F. Pettee,
Northfield Seminary,
East Northfield, Massachusetts.

My dear Friend:

Yours of March 10th is received and I thank you for letting me see Florence's letter. It makes my blood boil with indignation when I hear, as I occasionally do, of just such schools connected with the Government service. I think that the influence at either Puyallup or Salem, both of which schools I am a little acquainted with, will be more congenial and safer for Florence, and I will see Doctor Hailmann myself to help along a transfer.

Now with regard to Olga: After the money which Mrs. Shepard left is exhausted, I will advance money myself, expecting Mrs. Shepard will return it to me later on. I have given Olga permission to change her room from seven dollars to nine dollars, as she ought to have a sunny and comfortable warm room, which she had not at the other price. Before leaving for Alaska I will try to make all necessary arrangements for her return to Sitka and if Mrs. Shepard is not back in time will advance the money for traveling expenses. Olga will be appointed teacher of domestic science at Sitka;

It will be a government position, but she is expected to live at the Mission where she will have a room, free of rent. It will be necessary for her to furnish her own room. She will probably mess with the other teachers, which brings board down to about three dollars per week. She will have a room to herself, but as said before, unfurnished. We may have to advance her money out of her salary to enable her to purchase a stove, carpet, and bed-room set of plain furniture. Her cooking-stove and cooking utensils for school work will be supplied by the ~~Missionary Society~~ Government, and all her pupils will probably be pupils from the mission school. She will receive a very warm welcome from the other teachers as they have been hoping for some years for just such a teacher and department of instruction.

Has Florence Campbell replied to your letter? I have received nothing from her.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

(COPY)

Tonasket School,

February 12th, 1896.

My Dear Miss Pettee:

The presents came two nights ago. I am one hundred and fifty miles from the agency and that must have caused the delay. I was much pleased to get them because it is very comforting to think that I am still remembered by friends.

I shall keep the presents as long as I can and think often of both you and Mrs. Shepard.

The presents are so suited to my needs as well as climate.

Dear Miss Pettee, I hardly know what to say because I do not know whether you care to hear from me as you never answered the last letter I wrote. As you may know I am now on the Pacific Coast. I expect to visit Alaska in June. I am far from all civilization. There is nothing here but the one school house. Even the Indians are from thirty to one hundred miles away. I have the kindergarten and my salary is six hundred dollars a year. I have a great interest in my pupils and in my work. Yet I have been very unhappy this year. I am in a bad place and so you will not blame me. There is a doctor here who ought to be shot. He runs around with the cook who is a woman of Indian blood, has five children, and won't live with her husband. There was a way cut between their rooms and he used to be in her room.

There is a laundress here of Indian blood who also has five chil-

dren and husband living. These women were married when twelve and the last mentioned runs around with the superintendent. The principal teacher is a soft selfish Pennsylvanian dutch and he I fully despise.

What fine specimen of man to have in the service.

There was an investigation here soon after I arrived. A regular court was held. A matron who had been here nearly had a baby and these men tried to lat it on to each other. They have not heard the result of that investigation and I sincerely hope Mr. Hanks the Supt. will be fired. I could not live among such people and so resigned. Dr. Hailmann who is Supt. of all Indian schools would not let me resign and so I will have to stay here until June as much as I hate to.

Next year I'll get a transfer to a more congenial place.

The other teacher who came last fall resigned and left and these people knowing she was now in the service made Dr. Hailmann believe she was not fit for duty.

It is an imposition on decent people to be sent into such a den.

We have had a very mild winter so far and by the time this reaches you it will be spring here.

I hear Flora teaching at Haskell institute and she expects to go to school in Chicago so she tells me.

Well I have been so lonely here for there is no one here that I care to associate with and the children get trouble some after seeing them all day. There are no houses nearer than sixteen miles away. Our postoffice is at that place. Our mail goes four days

The following appeal for Utah is sent to
Miss E.S. Benden. 1536 Spruce St. Phila
Mrs Francis L. Cook. Rochester Minn
Mr J.N. Davis. Boston Mass
Mrs R. Janeway 78 Easton Ave. New Brunswick N.J.
Mrs Delia F. Marden Concord. New Hampshire
Mrs Ebert N. Monroe. Tarrytown N.Y.
Miss Margaret S. Watson 310 Ridge Ave Evanston Ill
Mr L.C. Hine Newark N.J.
Mr J.F. Sweetman Charlton N York

March 14 6.

Mrs. Ebert N. Monroe,

Tarrytown, New York.

My dear Madam:

I want to interest you in the mission work in Utah. All thoughtful American citizens must feel that Mormonism is a menace to our republic, and if unchecked will yet give us trouble, besides being a blot on our civilization; and I think that all thoughtful people will also acknowledge that the most efficient method of dealing with the question is by educating the coming generation out of its degrading and soul-destroying doctrines and bringing the Mormon young men and women into the purer light and knowledge of our Christian civilization. To accomplish this, mission schools have been established and sustained among that people with great success. But now a crisis has arisen, first from diminished funds contributed for mission purposes, and second from admitting Utah as a State. Owing to the want of funds the Mission Board has been compelled to close seven schools and turn scores of Mormon childre who were beginning to get some light and knowledge, back to the defiling doctrines and filthy practices of their fathers. And statehood has relieved the Mormons from the fear of prosecution

and punishment through the Edmunds Act for polygamy. As four out of every five voters in that new state are Mormons, they have everything their own way, and a knowledge of their power makes them more determined in their opposition for mission schools. Indeed, that is to-day the "storm center" of Home Missions. When I was there, seeing the condition of things with my own eyes, I promised the workers that I would stand by them and plead for them with my friends. As the best Christian school in the Territory (Salt Lake) was in danger of being closed, I promised to raise among my friends the sum of $3,000 to keep the Academy going, and $2,000 for other christian and educational enterprises, making $5,000 in all.

In this emergency I know not to whom to look than to you, + others who by the blessing of God, have so generously, nobly and unselfishly helped me in the work of the past; therefore this letter to you. Can you not send me a check for from $100 to $250 for the Lord's work in Utah? There is no section of the United States that has such urgent and desperate need just at this time.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Your inquiries Concerning the building at Silk leads me to hope, that you may be so Situated that you can help. I am to speak at Yonkers on Sabbath Evening March 29th (Westminster Presbyterian Ch), if your Pastor would like the Morning of that day, please have him telegraph me.

Q

March 16th, 6.

Mr. W. E. Shirey,

McCormick's Seminary,

1060 E. Halstead street, Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 15th is received. I want you to consider the matter of going to Samsun very carefully and prayerfully before you decide to go. In making up your mind you should remember that to secure the highest success you must expect to remain many years. Not but what you can come back occasionally to visit your friends and secure a rest, but it should be with the understanding and expectation to return to your field.

The population is entirely native. To secure their confidence and to be able to enter into their feelings and to advise with them in regard to temporal affairs, and above all to be able to convey intelligent religious instruction necessary to the salvation of their souls, it is important that you should learn the native language, and of course every year that you remain among them you become more fluent in the language, grow in their confidence and in-

crease your ability to serve the Master. To go for a few years is to partially unfit yourself for pastoral work and preaching among the white people, and to throw away all the command of the native language that you have gained, with the affection of the people.

We want to make Saxman the model station in Alaska and build up a temperance town and village in which all the people will be required to go to Church and send their children to school. For the first year or two, in addition to your religious work you will be required to teach the day school during nine months of the year. It is the only way that we can raise the salary.

But for a person adapted by nature and grace for the work of founding and building up a model village and of leading a barbarous people up into a Christian civilization, I know of no more promising field of work.

I send you a map with the location of Saxman marked by a red cross. It is on the line of the steamer tourist travel to Alaska, and about three miles from a postoffice. Mail is received twice a month. The winter climate is mild--much milder than Chicago. The drawback to the country is the large amount of rain; however, the climate is a very healthy one.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 20th. 6.

Miss Matrona Salamatoff,

574 E Pine St., Portland, Oregon.

Dear Friend!

I have been thinking lately a good deal about your religious condition. From conversations had with you while you were at Unalaska, I am confident that you have seen the errors of the religion of the Greek Church, and that you have realized the power and the enlightenment of the Holy Spirit in your heart. That you are trusting alone in the atoning work and merits of the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation, I am sure. Whether you have seen the difference between those under the teaching of the Greek Church and those under the teachings of the Protestant Churches in their lives and characters. Now as you will not have an opportunity to identify yourself with a Christian church when you return to Alaska, would it not be well for you to unite with the Methodist Church in Portland before returning there. I speak of the Methodist Church rather than some other Church because it seems probable that your work will be in the region of the Methodist missions, and very naturally you and the teachers of the Methodist Church will have more sympathy with one another by being in the same branch of the Church I hope you will make this matter the subject of careful thought and prayer, and see if you cannot thus best testify your love for the Master.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. March 21 6

Mr C. V. Banta

Cashier Merchants National Bank

Dear Sir

Enclosed find Check on Aft. U.S. Treasurer New York for Four hundred forty nine 75/100 dollars. Which place to my Credit on your books -

Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

Q

March 23d, 6.

Rev. Joseph McClain,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Brother:

Your letter to General Eaton, in his absence, was handed to me, and I note what you say about laying out the land. The naming of the streets after colleges and college presidents is a happy thought. Allow me to suggest that among the presidents you remember Nott [Eliphalet Nott, D.D., LL.D., president of Union College, New York, for fifty years). Dr. Nott in his day was one of the greatest presidents in the United States, and a Presbyterian minister. He was president during my collegiate course, so that I would like to have him remembered among the others. In

In taking up the colleges after ~~the presidents from~~ Yale and Harvard, would it not be well to take all the others from Presbyterian colleges such as Princeton, Lafayett, Wooster, Hanover, McAllister, etc., and also Dartmouth, which is General Eaton's col-

lege. If you think best among the college presidents you can put General Eaton, as he was president of Marietta College, Ohio.

I hope to be able to spend two or three days with you on my way to Alaska. I see no reason why the college classes should not begin next September.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

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Washington D.C. Nich 24th 6

Dear Captain Pratt

Olga Hilton writes me "I received this morning (March 23) sad news in regard to Flora. She resigned her position in Kansas, where she had a good situation & has been taking lessons in dramatic art, with the intention of going on the stage She was urged to go to Kansas City by the Manager & when once there, he neglected his promise & attempted to dishonor her. She is there now in a pitiful condition without any money & the worst part of it is. I do not know her address."

I will telegraph the Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association of Kansas City & have her hunted up -

How would it be, for you to telegraph the Chief of the police to hunt her up & send her to Carlisle. I will be responsible for the expense - In haste

Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

As you may be away, I address this also to Mr Standing -

Washington D.C. Mar 24 6

Mrs Darwin R James

My dear Mrs James

Yours of Yesterday is received. I had already thought of Prof Kenaston (whom I know personally) as one of the first professors in the new College -

You can write him that I am favorable to it, and as one of the trustees will advocate and vote for it.

There is more feeling against the Presbyterian College among the Congregationalists around Boston than elsewhere. I understand there is very little among the Congregationalists in Utah. So little, that the Trustees of the L.J. College have kept open three places in the Board of Trustees to be filled with leading Congregationalists out there. And if they do not run an opposition College, some of their men have been spoken of as professors - While under Presbyterian Control, we hope to make it an evangelical, Christian, unsectarian

College, that all Christian denominations at work in Utah can send their Children and Mission pupils to in safety.

Hence Evangelical men, Members of the Congregational Church will be welcome both in the Faculty and Board of Trustees.

It will probably be some years before any other Christian Church endows a College in Utah, hence there is a moral obligation upon us to make ~~our~~ the one Christian College so far as possible, acceptable to all the Christian Churches.

You can write Prof. Kenaston, that I hope to spend a couple of days in Salt Lake early in May & will be glad to meet & confer with him —

If you think best you can enclose him a copy of this letter

Kind regards to Mr James & the Young people

Your Bro in Christ —

Sheldon Jackson

March 24 8.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard,

C/o Morgan, Harjes and Co., Paris France.

My dear Mrs. Shepard

I was rejoiced to hear [illegible] morning that you had cabled to New York that you would be one of four or five ladies to give $10,000 each to relieve the debt resting on the Presbyterian Boards of Missions.

I enclose you a slip from the New-York Observer of March 19th not in the spirit of self-boasting, but as an evidence of how deeply I feel the crisis which is upon educational work in Utah, that out of my small holdings and with the expectation that it will necessitate personal self denial the remainder of my days, that I should feel called upon to pledge $50,000. Somebody had to make a great sacrifice to get the matter really before the attention of the church, and I hope that the Lord has moved me to do it. I speak of this now simply to show you that when I wrote you a few days ago for $2,000 to help in the matter that I had already shown my own willingness to do what I can.

[illegible] cannot by letter convey to you how urgent is the need for the two thousand dollars for which I have written, and I trust that God will move upon your heart to grant it, as you have been led to grant so many previous requests. I hope some time in the future you will find yourself in a position and willing to do still more. I do not speak of it now that you should take action at once, but that it may be dwelling on your heart and in your prayers for future action, if God shall make it seem to be your duty.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard 2

I think I wrote you that when you passed through Salt Lake City your late husband gave them $1,000 towards getting the College started, which now they have held sacred to the present time. Now I have thought that as he has a memorial at Tarsus, Asia, and you have built such a noble memorial at Scarboro, that perhaps when the times improve in the future, you would be disposed to erect a $50,000 memorial building connected with the College in Utah, to bear his name. This could be done in a series of installments--say of $10,000 a year for five years. I do not think there is any other cause in this land that would be more acceptable to him if he were living, or to him in the presence of the Master, where he sees more clearly than it is possible for us to do the great need of giving a Christian education in the midst of the abounding impurity of Mormonism.

Surely no Christian woman who remembers her own happy married life and contrasts it with the horrors of a polygamous home, or that loves her own daughters growing up in all womanly beauty in the midst of the refining influence of pure Christian training and then contrasts it with the condition of young women who are warped and blasted by the foul doctrines of their religion but what will their called upon of God to exert herself to the utmost to save and rescue the young who are so debased, and do it as an act of thankfulness for their own happy home.

My dear Mrs. Shepard, you see that I have done everything I could: I can only now pray that God will dispose you and other friends to help me in this work.

Remember me very kindly to your daughter. May the Lord return you both to us and to your family in health and safety.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 24th, 6.

Photo Engraving Company,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I enclose you my check for $5.50, the amount of the enclosed bill. The proof prints are received in good shape, for which please accept thanks. What shall I do with the old lot: shall I keep them, or return them to you.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Mch 31st 96

Mr C. V. Banta
Cashier Merchants Nat'l BK. N.Y.C

Dear Sir

I inclose you Check of Board of Home Missions No 5018. March 24. 96 for $1190 30/100
Check of P.P.E. Kumler on City Deposit BK for $40.00
" Geo K. Cutting 1st Nat'l BK Yonkers $12.00
Mrs Geo A. Kelly Merch & Mf Nat'l BK $50.00
Mrs Elbert J. Monroe. Mercantile Trust Co $200.00

$1492.30

Please deposit the above to my Credit in your bank -

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. March 31st 6

Mr James Voorhees

Dear Cousin

The interest notes were safely received and waiting My return to the City Yesterday Afternoon.

I now send you a Check for Seven hundred and fifty dollars interest for yourself And Sisters

We are looking for John and Kate to-morrow Morning

Kind Regards to your wife & Sisters

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

March 31st, 6.

Miss Margaret S. Watson,

1408 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

My dear Friend:

Your letter of March 28th is received, and I thank you for the interest expressed. I am sorry that you are so situated at present that you cannot help, but hope that if at any time in the future you find yourself in a situation to help in the Utah work you will please write me. In the meantime I ask an interest in your prayers for Utah.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

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April 1st, 6.

Mr. L. E. Irwin.

Chief of Police.

Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Your telegram of this morning is received, in which you state that Flora Campbell has contracted a board bill of forty dollars which she says I will settle. I telegraphed answer as follows "Not responsible for Flora's debts. See letter for particulars."

In 1887 a friend of mine undertook the education of five Alaskan girls, of whom Flora Campbell was one. They were brought East at my friend's expense and sent to Mr. Moody's Young Ladies Seminary at Northfield, Massachusetts. After taking a course of several years at that place Flora was sent to the New York State Normal School at Oswego to fit her to go back to Alaska as a teacher to her own people. While there, being unable to keep up in her classes, she concluded that her business was not teaching. She then expressed an interest in nursing, and after some months

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trial in the hospital connected with the Indian Training School at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, she was sent to a school in connection with the Presbyterian Hospital of Philadelphia to receive instruction as a trained nurse, but her health gave out under that training.

She then passed the Civil Service examination of the Government and was appointed a teacher at the Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, at a salary of $540 a year, forty dollars more than we are paying Christian white women as mission teachers in Alaska. When her friends heard that she had the stage craze they all wrote her most earnest pleading letters not to resign her position as Government teacher, and tried to open her eyes as to the danger of going upon the stage.

You know her first experience in Kansas City, where she claims that the manager of the theater made dishonorable proposals to her. She wrote to some of her friends that she was penniless. They thought that she [redacted] now had her eyes opened. I went to the Government Superintendent of Indian Schools, and Dr. Hailman at once said to return her to Haskell Institute, saying that he would reappoint her as soon as there was a vacancy among the teachers. Her friends supposed that they had gotten her a position again, but it seems that she refused to return to Haskell, and signed a contract with the manager of the "Merry World" for a two months' engagement

at $25 a week. As she has [redacted] repudiated all the control of her friends [redacted] on the plea of being of age, and is pursuing a course that they know to be ruinous, of course they are not responsible in any way for her actions or her debts.

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When she went into the Government service as teacher the kind friends who had been carrying her through her education felt that their work was done. There has never been any legal responsibility attached to them, but there was a kind of moral obligation growing out of their interest in humanity when they had once commenced to educate a child, they should carry on the education to completion, which they did, and she started out in the world for herself.

The object in giving her a Christian education in the East was to fit her for missionary work in Alaska, and if she had returned to Alaska she would have been given a position and salary that would have continued for her life time, conditioned of course upon her good behavior. If she had returned to Haskell after her trouble in Kansas City, although under no legal or moral obligation to do so, her friends, as a manifestation of their interest in her and in Alaska missions, would probably have paid her indebtedness in your city. But as she persists in going on in the course that is so objectionable to those who have aided her, they cannot be expected to assist her. The girl that is under contract for $25 a week can

pay her own bills. Her course is a grear sorrow and disappointment to the friends that have been carrying her through and spending money upon her for these years. 200

If there is anything in your power that can be done to disenchant her of the stage and cause her to return to her legitimate work, you will confer a favor upon her friends and her people. With such an example before benevolent people it will be a long time before they will give another Alaskan girl a chance for an education in the East, so that she is not only injuring herself, but she is injuring her ra ce. In behalf of her friends I thank you for the interest you have taken in her case.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson
United States General Agent
of Education in Alaska

Q

April 1st, 6.

Miss A. F. Pettee.

Ladies' Seminary, East Northfield, Mass.

My dear Friend:

I have received definite information concerning Flora Campbell, but the outlook is not at all encouraging. After resigning her position as teacher at the Haskell Institute, she went down to Kansas City and connected herself with a theater, the manager of which soon made dishonorable proposals to her. She then took refuge at the Young Woman's Christian Association. I then secured a chance for her to return to Haskell Institute from the Indian Bureau with the promise that she would be re-appointed teacher when there was a vacancy, but she utterly refused to return to Haskell, and like the moth that flies to the candle, she placed herself in a worse position than she was in before. She has signed a contract binding herself to accompany the "Merry World" troupe for two months. It is reported to be a low down troupe and exhibits on Sunday. They advertise her as an Alaskan Princess and she takes the part of Pocahontas in the saving of Captain John Smith.

Flora told a Christian woman in Kansas City who tried to save her that Mrs. Shepard was the only one who could have any influence with her; but the trouble is Mrs. Shepard should not be worried with it; she has had so much affliction in her own family that I do not think it best to lay the case before her. I think, however, that I will write her daughter, Mrs. Schiefflein, who can use her own discretion in communicating with her mother. As Flora is to perform some time soon in New York City of course they could get an interview with her. But I think that is simply a pretense with Flora. I do not think that she would listen to Mrs. Shepard or anybody else. So far as I can see our only hope is in prayer.

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Later. Since writing the above I have received a telegram from the Chief of Police of Kansas City as follows: "Flora still here; has contracted board bill of $40, which she says you will settle; how about it?" The girl certainly has cheek. After disregarding all our wishes and persisting in her ruinous course, to expect me to settle her bills. She is under contract to receive $25 a week, and I propose that she pay her own debts. It will be time enough to get her out of her troubles when she gets so low down that she sees the error of her ways.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

April 1st, 6.

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To the Secretary of the

Young Women's Christian Association,

Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Madam:

When I telegraphed and wrote you concerning Flora Campbell I supposed, from the representations that had been made to me, that she had learned her lesson and would hereafter avoid the danger. It seems on the contrary, forgetting her Christian experience and profession, and conscious of the low character of the following that she would be compelled to associate with; knowing too that she would have to break the Sabbath, she has s signed a contract with the "Merry World" troupe at twenty-five dollars a week.

As I had written you, I had arrenged with the Superintendent of the U. S. Indian Schools to have her returned to Haskell Institute and restored to her position in due time. But as she has disregarded all efforts made for her welfare, I do not consider myself

responsible in any way or form for any debts that she may contract. If she had contracted debts she can be sued for them and her salary ($25 a week) garnisheed for payment. It will be no kindness to her, or her friends and benevolent people to pay those debts, nor is it a proper use of benevolent funds. If she had no salary and no prospect in the near future of having one, then the case would be different; and with her large salary she is in a position for those who have trusted her to collect their debts.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

April 1st. 6.

Mrs. E. T. Wright,

406 East 5th street,

Kansas City, Missouri.

My dear Bro.

I am very much obliged to you for your letter of March 27th with regard to Virva Campbell. Of course all her friends who have ventured her and assisted her through all those years of her hard feel very sore and very much grieved at her course; but what can we say, there is nothing left but prayer that God will yet, before it is too late, show her the error of her ways and bring her back in unity.

Of course our first hope was that she would return as a missionary to her people in Alaska. But then with her self-will she turned from it and, when Mr. Brodhead's appointment as teacher, while we were asked to cooperate, yet we felt that teaching in a Government school would be a good training for her and that probably later she might return to Alaska.

Miss. H.M.W.---2.

I received to-day a telegram from the Chief of Police of your city stating that Flora was in debt to the amount of forty dollars for board, and that she had informed him, that I would settle the bill. I have telegraphed back to him that I am not responsible in any way for Flora's debts. If she had consented to return to her work at Haskell Institute, as I had secured permission for her to do, her friends might have been willing to pay her debts, but as she has persisted in going contrary to their wishes, she is her own mistress in the matter and we have nothing to do with her debts.

Her statement that only Mrs. Shepard can have any influence over her is all bosh. She knows that Mrs. Shepard is in Europe and that she cannot reach her; a pleading letter from her would have no more influence than one from the rest of us. Now that Flora is getting $35 a week, she is able to pay her own debts. I am very glad that you have written to Saint Louis and Cincinnati with regard to her.

Again thanking you for your full letter, and asking that you will keep me informed of any inside matters as they come up with regard to her, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 1 6.

Mrs. Agnes R. Kelly,

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

My dear Madam:

Yours enclosing a check for travelling expenses, from the Home Missionary Society of Pittsburg and Allegheny Presbyteries, was duly received the morning that I left. Please convey to them my thanks for the same.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 1 6.

Mrs. J. P. E. Kumler,

East Liberty, Pittsburg, Penna.

My dear Friend:

Yours enclosing Mrs. Bigelow's check for forty dollars ($40), is received with thanks. I will write her as you request.

I hope that you are over your cold, from which you were suffering during the meetings. We had a good meeting the day I left at Jeannette.

Kind regards to your husband.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 1. 0.

Mrs. E. M. Bigelow,

North Highland Avenue,

Pittsburg, Penna.

My dear Madam:

I am just in receipt of a check for forty dollars ($40), from yourself through Mrs. Kunler, for the teachers' salaries in Utah. Please accept my warmest thanks for the same. I will send it through the Treasurer of the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions as a special contribution.

I wish I had the power to cause the Christian people of the East to realize the great need that there is at the present time in Utah. All thoughtful American citizens must feel that Mormonism is a menace to our republic and if unchecked will yet give us trouble, perhaps bring a blot on our civilization. And I think that all thoughtful people will also acknowledge that the most effectual method of dealing with the question is by educating the coming generations out of its degrading and soul-destroying doctrines and bringing the Mormon young men and women into the power, light and knowledge of our Christian civilization. To accomplish this mission schools have been established and sustained among

people with great freedom, but now a crisis has arisen, first from diminished funds consequent on [illegible] mission purposes, and second from adverse [illegible] as in Sonora. Owing to the want of funds the Mission Board has been compelled to close seven schools and forty scores of Mormon children who were beginning to get some light and knowledge cast on the debasing doctrines and filthy practices of their father and motherhood has relieved the Mormons from the fear of prosecution and punishment through the Edmunds Act for Polygamy. As four out of five voters in that new state are Mormons, they have every thing their own way and a knowledge of their power makes them more determined in their opposition to Mission schools. As I said in my address at Philadelphia, so-called Christian country is the stern center of Home Missions.

I hope that you will follow your contribution with your daily prayer for an outpouring of the Spirit on God's people. We need it very specially during these times.

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. April 1st 6

Mr C.T. Bauta
Cashier Merchants National Bank
New York City

Dear Sir

Enclosed find Check for Seven hundred and fifty dollars, Which please place to my Credit upon your books -

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. April 1st 6

Mr James Voorhees.

Dear Cousin

Enclosed find my Check for Six hundred dollars being the interest due on your loan of $10,000 —— When you endorse this interest upon the back of the note, please also endorse across the back, Extended until April 1898 at 5 pr Ct interest. This will bring all our indebtedness upon the Concord Flats due at the same time, and enable us to Consolidate our loan thereafter. If you prefer it I will secure you Semi Annual interest Coupons upon the $10.000 as well as $25000

The above interest was not quite due but we had it in the Treasury & Thought send it forward —

Kind regards to family

Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

March 31st, 6.

Mrs. Richard S. Holmes,

Amberson Avenue, East End,

Pittsburg, Penn.

My dear Friend:

I saw the Women's Executive Committee on Saturday in New York, and they said that the second teacher's salary which you now have on hand can be given to Miss Anna F. Hulburd, one of the lady teachers in the Salt Lake City Collegiate Institute. You misunderstood their letter, which seemed to say that Salt Lake City teachers had been provided for; what the letter intended to convey was that I had agreed to raise the money, and your contribution will be a part of the fulfillment of my promise. Please send the money through your treasurer to Miss Lincoln in New York, and mark it "special, for the support of Miss Hulburd." If not too much trouble, let me know when you send it and the amount, so that I may follow it up. With kind regards to your husband and daughters, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

H.

Washington D.C. April 6

Mr C. K. Ulsaker.
Wahpeton N. D

Dear Sir

Yours of April 1st is received
I reply permit me to say that I will
sell the land in Sec 19-135-49 West of
5. N. R.R. at $7 Seven dollars per acre
And give ten years to pay in.
That is a cash payment sufficient
to secure the bargain, and then the ballance
in Nine Annual payments. That certainly
ought to be easy enough terms.
I will be glad to hear from you

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

The Concord.

Washington, D. C., April 4, 1898.

Alanson Trask, Esq.

My dear Sir:

You have so long taken such interest in important questions relating to our country and to the Master's kingdom, and done so much to promote the best results during your long life, that I am sure you will pardon me for addressing you.

You have observed that Mormonism, the twin relic of barbarism on American soil, now enjoys statehood. You will see by the enclosed statement from the trustees of Sheldon Jackson College how the situation stands with reference to Christian education. Everything that is good for Utah must now depend upon the activity of local Christian educational influences. You understand how important a college is to the intelligent growth of these influences and the raising up of men and women for their defense in Utah. May I say a word about the political relations of Mormonism which you as a patriotic citizen will appreciate?

In Utah, it may be said in general, Mormons are three to one of all other religious beliefs. The governor is a Mormon, a large majority of the legislature, three-fifths of the judges, sheriffs and constables of the state, and perhaps more than three-fifths of the teachers in the schools of all grades from the kindergarten to the university. Now, under our Constitution they have the same privileges in enjoying and advocating their religion that any religionists have. Can they in their capacity either as citizens or as civil officers or teachers be expected to do anything against Mormonism? If not, how important that non-Mormons should have every aid in maintaining their struggle against the corrupting influences around them. But Mormons not only have this influence in Utah, they have a considerable vote in the surrounding states, enough to influence the balance of power in each state in selecting senators and representatives for the

national Congress. How completely, therefore, can they nullify for the future any anti-Mormon influence in Congress.

Mormon leaders have changed their policy, and instead of expecting to control their followers through ignorance, are now, --having so large a following, having under our Constitution the rights of any and all religionists,--hoping to succeed at the bar of public opinion by training young men in their doctrines. How terrible and destructive these doctrines are, is in part set forth by the pages which I enclose, published by our Board of Home Missions.

Mormonism, perhaps, to-day commands a following of 200,000 in support of these doctrines. It has an active printing press; its missions are agressive and distributed over our country and parts of Europe; its operations are directed by a secret conclave. What cause can come to you in these closing years of your useful life with a stronger appeal than this cause of Christianity against Mormonism in our own country; where can the struggle be more concentrated than in Salt Lake City, and what can more effectually crown the agencies against it than a Christian college? Can I be doing wrong then in asking you to make the question of aiding Sheldon Jackson College one of special consideration?

Very sincerely yours,

April 6 6.

Reverend William C. Roberts, D.D.

Board of Home Missions,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Doctor Roberts:

General Eaton informs me that he has written you a formal application for Mrs. Temple's bequest, to be assigned by the Board for the erection of a church building, and the endowment of a pastorship in connection with the Presbyterian college at Salt Lake City. I had hoped to have had an interview with you when in New York on this subject, but you had such a continuous string of callers and committee meeting, that I did not find an opportunity. However, it is not very important that I should have seen you on this subject. I understand that the lady's daughter, who inherited the bulk of the property, and the Executors, and Mrs. Temple's Pastor, have all written the Board requesting that the bequest might be used by the Board for that purpose, the unanimous wish of the parties most concerned probably is sufficient, especially as it is in accordance with a line of policy that I think would commend itself to the judgment of the Board. It is a question in a good many minds, whether an active, growing church should be endow-

ed, but I think no one will question the wisdom of endowing a church in connection with a college, as the students are ordinarily of limited means and have all that they can possibly do to meet the necessary expenses of board and clothing while at the institution. They have nothing, or at least but little left towards sustaining Gospel privileges in their midst. While the Board, as I understand, has the property largely in buildings and real estate, and it may not be good policy to order them sold at the present time, so that the Board may not realize at once the cash value of the bequest and thereby will not have, perhaps, ready money very soon for the erection of the church building. I understand, however, that the property is bringing a good rent (much of it to the amount of 10 per cent.), so that you will have a fund for the support of the Pastor, which could commence at any time after the necessary papers have been made out. Now while there may not be funds for the imediate erection of a building, yet, if the Board can officially decide that they will apply the legacy in that direction it will greatly encourage the trustees of the college at Salt Lake city. They will see that something tangible is in the future; the knowledge of the fact that it is eventually coming to them will greatly encourage them just at this time. I hope therefore that you will press a decision to an early conclusion so that we may have the indirect influence of it in efforts in other directions. From what I can learn of Mrs. Temple's disposition and

habit of thought, if General Eaton could have had an interview with her before her death, I am sure that she would have specified this purpose in her will. General Eaton was an old warm friend of the family and had their utmost confidence, and all her intimate friends in whom she had confidence in this city, are those who are taking a special interest in this movement to secure higher Christian education for Utah.

Please give my kind regards to your family.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 6 6.

Mr. Varian Banks,

Acting Treasurer, Presbyterian Board of Home Missions,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Mr. Banks:

Edward Marsden, an Alaskan young man at Lane Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, preparing for the ministry, and the mission work in Alaska, finds it necessary to return to Alaska for his summer vacation. If you can secure him cheap rate from Cincinnati to Puget Sound and return please do so. I think he will be glad to take an emigrant rate. You can write directly to him at Lane Seminary. This will be of great assistance to him, and I hope of future assistance to the Church.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 6 6.

Miss A. D. Pettee,

c/o Mrs. Woodward, 841 Asylum Street,

Hartford, Connecticut.

My dear Friend:

Yours of March 31st is received and I will send money for the board of Olga. A letter just received from Mrs. Shepard says "I presume Miss Pettee will write me about Olga Hilton . I will be happy to pay the expenses of Olga Hilton to the close of her preparation." I think under the circumstances you had better write her, care of Morgan,Harjes & Co., Paris, France. Until you hear from her I will advance the money, expecting to have it returned to me when you get sufficient from Mrs. Shepard.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 6 6.

Mrs. W. D. McCloud,

Jackson, Alaska.

My dear Friend:

I have read your letter of March 3d with interest, and can sympathize with you in your feelings. I have known somewhat of the difficulties that were gathering around the Jackson station for some time, but did not see how in any way I could prevent them. There have been a combination of circumstances which the missionaries have failed to comprehend, that the whole mission system in southeast Alaska was a unit; that each tribe could not have an expensive home and industrial station; that in a region of country with only six thousand native people the Church could not afford to maintain more than one training school; and one that was located at Sitka. If Jackson had been upon the regular mail route and more accessible, my own personal preference would have been to have had the training school at Jackson. But Sitka being the capital of the Territory was looked upon with more favor by the mission board and the givers of the church. Having been located at Sitka it was not possible to raise sufficient funds to put similar institutions at Haines, Hoonah, Juneau, Wrangel and Jackson. But the church

was willing to put good day-schools and small homes for girls with the expectation that when any of them needed a higher education then they were to be received in the local grammar mission school - they were to be sent to Sitka for training. But you know as well as I that there have been local jealousies held by the missionaries which have prevented a full cooperation in this plan. The missionaries at two or three of the points failed to take any interest in encouraging their children to go to Sitka for advanced instruction, but have sought continuously to get the church committed to a similar institution in their own place. This prospered while times were good, but when the funds ran low in the treasury and the Executive Committee were compelled to look over more closely the expenses in order to know where to retrench, they began to comprehend what they had not previously fully understood, that the local stations were becoming too expensive. That led to the dropping of the boys' home at Jackson. The women's executive committee had voted again and again that they would have no boys' home there, and yet, in spite of them it grew up with the result that now it has not only been closed but the expenses that have been put on it, have bedoddled the continuance of even the girls' home. Then the unfortunate friction between your husband and Mr. Gould has caused a great many friends of the mission, who have been contributing largely through these years for its support, to feel that there ought to be a change in the workers, and as long as the two men

could not work together in harmony they ought to both leave; and while I am not authorized to speak for the Woman's Executive Committee and do not know what they will do under the circumstances, yet I am confident that if both Mr. Gould and your husband would find other situations and leave that part of the country, the board would not suspend the mission, but would send at once other mission workers to take charge. It looks very much to me as if the Executive Committee was intending to suspend the mission in order to secure a change of workers. I do not know that this is the case but it looks that way to me. As you know, I have not entered into the merits of the case at all, and have not decided who was most to blame; and perhaps that is the condition of the Executive Committee. But there is a feeling that something should be done, and it looks as if they saw no other way of accomplishing their work than by disbanding the station. The government will continue to keep up its school at that place. As far as my influence with the executive committe will go I have said to them that the station ought to be kept up; but if there must be a change have them to frankly say so and not destroy the hopes of the natives by shutting up everything for a time. The unwillingness of your brother to have the differences between him and your husband arbitrated, I must confess looks bad for your brother, and I think has created some little feeling that he is in the wrong. A man that is conscious that he is right ordinarily is not afraid of arbitration.

Excuse me for writing so frankly, but knowing the interest you take in the people I thought that you ought to know some of these things. Several persons who are personal friends of your brother and know something of the situation, have said to me frankly, that he ought to leave and let some one else take the place. If this was done before the mission is broken up I do not think that it would be suspended.

Please remember to kindly to the friends at Jackson.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 6 6.

Mrs. Mary C. De Vore,

c/o Mrs. S. L. McAfee,

Parkville, Missouri.

My dear Friend:

Your letter of April 2d is received. I carry a heavy heart all these days for poor Florence Campbell. I do not see any safety for her except in the special prayers of God's people. She cannot pray herself for protection with any hope of success while voluntarily associating herself with that class of people who are watching to destroy her, and while voluntarily disregarding the Sabbath day. As I look at it, she has placed herself out of the power to pray herself, but her friends can pray for her that she should be disenchanted and saved. One of the most trying things connected with her case is that she is utterly unconscious of her danger, or that she is doing anything that should cause her friends regret. She even had the impudence last week to tell the chief of police at Kansas City that I would settle $40 worth of board bills which she had incurred, and the chief telegraphed me to know if I would hold myself responsible. I of course declined to be responsible, and after telegraphing him sat down and wrote

him a full letter stating something of the history of the girl, and how her friends felt; and if she had listened to reason at Kansas City and returned to Haskell Institute, where I had the promise that she should be restored to her position as teacher, with good salary, we would have gladly helped her out of her difficulties; but that as long as she ignored our wishes and was so determined to pursue a course which we considered injurious to her, that she had to be left to her own way, as she was of age.

I hope that this occurrence, with some others that we know of, in connection with our students East, will teach us a lesson that we shall not very soon forget, that it is not wise to bring a child from Alaska East for an education with the expectation that they will ultimately return to Alaska as missionaries.

Please remember me very kindly to the friends at Parkville, and also to your daughter when you write her.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 1 6.

Hon. Benjamin Thaw,

Hotel Majestic,

New York City.

My dear Sir:-

I was quite surprised to find that you had gone over to New York. An attack of cold, which kept me in the house for some weeks and a pressure of calls to give missionary addresses outside of the city, so consumed my time that I failed to make the acquaintance of yourself and family that I had hoped to do this winter. Doctor and Mrs. Holmes, of Pittsburg, had said so many pleasant things about yourself and wife that I wanted my family and myself to get better acquainted. But life seems so busy, that I often wonder whether we will not have a better chance to get acquainted in Heaven than we do on earth?

As you know, the condition of the work at the present time in Utah, has greatly aroused my sympathies, and I want to interest you in the same. All thoughtful American citizens must feel that Mormonism is a menace to our republic, and if unchecked will yet give us trouble, besides being a blot on our civilization. I think that all thoughtful people will also acknowledge that the most effect-

ry method of dealing with the question is by educating the coming generation out of its degrading and soul-destroying doctrines and bringing the Mormon young men and women into the purer light and knowledge of our Christian civilization. To accomplish this, mission schools have been established and sustained among that people with great success. But now a crisis has arisen, first from diminished funds contributed for mission purposes, and second from admitting Utah as a State. Owing to the want of funds the Mission Board has been compelled to close seven schools and turn scores of Mormon children who were beginning to get some light and knowledge back to the defiling doctrines and filthy practices of their fathers, and statehood has relieved the Mormons from the fear of prosecution and punishment through the Edmunds Act for polygamy. As four out of every five voters of that new state are Mormons, they have everything their own way and a knowledge of their power makes them more determined in their opposition for mission schools. Indeed that territory is to-day the 'storm center' of Home Missions. When I was there, crossing the continent from Alaska, and saw the condition of things with my own eyes, I promised the Christian workers that I would stand by them and plead with my friends for them. The Presbyterian Church is paying from fifty to sixty thousand a year for mission work in that territory; with this money they are carrying on 30 mission grammar schools and three academies, with over 2000 young men and women in attendance; but we fail to secure the highest success for the want of a college upon a Christian ba-

sis; a college that will open its doors alike to young women and young men. As you know, the Mormon church commences with the Kindergarten school to twist the minds of its babies with its horrid doctrines. Then the mission school gets some of them and trains them for a few years in Christian doctrine, after which a portion of them go on with their education in the mission academy and get more of a bias towards the right way; but after that is done, if any of them desire a better preparation for life's work, by pursuing a higher course of study, they are compelled to go back to Mormon colleges and universities to secure the higher training. There is not a college upon a Christian basis anywhere within 300 miles of Salt Lake City. In New England there is a college for every 100,000 population; in the western states for every 140,000; but, in Utah, there is not a Christian college for 500,000 people. You will see by this that the Christian churches, if they are to continue their work in Utah, and intend to make it more effective, that they must establish a Christian college and make it so cheap that the young people of Utah in their poverty can avail themselves of its advantages. It was on this account that I have been led to give a promise of one-half of my property. Somebody had to make a great sacrifice to get the matter really before the attention of the Church. What we want now is to get a few friends to pledge somewhere from one hundred to one thousand dollars this year for salaries with which we may employ two or three professors and

(.)

...the college salaries next fall. I cannot convey to you my sense of the urgency of the situation. Language will not express it. After the payment of the debt upon the Board of the Presbyterian Church I know of no case so urgent, so imperative, and so essential to the welfare of Home Missions as the getting started a Christian college in Utah. If you are so situated that you can do something towards these salaries, please send me your check for such amount as you can spare. I hope that you will also make a matter of prayerful investigation and be so impressed with the importance of the work that you will be willing to erect a memorial building or endow a professorship or scholarship in the institution, and that you are so situated that, if it cannot be done in your lifetime, that you will remember it in your will.

Praying that you may be so situated as to help in this temporary fund for the employment of professors, I remain,

Very truly your fellow-worker,

Sheldon Jackson

April 8 6.

Mr. Louis Klopsch,

91-98 Bible House,

New York City.

My dear Sir:

Yours of yesterday is received. I have been thinking for two or three months past of writing you with regard to Utah. Your very large circulation makes the "Christian Herald" the best method of reaching the thinking public. I am so pressed with work that I may not be able to write you myself upon Utah, but I am quite sure that I can get the Honorable John Eaton, LL.D., ex-Commissioner of Education, and ex-President of Marietta College, Ohio, to send you one or more articles to the Herald on points concerning which you write. General Eaton has made three trips, eighteen years apart, to study education in Utah. Last fall he went out as an expert and spent six weeks investigating the condition of affairs in that region, and I think is the best fitted man in the United States to prepare the articles which you wish. I will see him this evening and try to secure his consent, and will let you know.

Kind regards to Messrs. Fernie and Sandison.

Very respectfully yours,

Theodore Cuyler

Alaska and its Missions

By Sheldon Jackson D. D.
United States General Agent of Education in Alaska

The district of Alaska comprises from one fifth to one sixth of the entire area of the United States. The assertion that it contains 580,107 square miles gives no correct impression of its size. This is better obtained by a statement that the western point of Alaska is further west of San Francisco than the most eastern point of Maine is east of that point. It is a region abounding in mineral resources, the largest gold mine and quartz mill on earth is in Alaska. It has mines of gold, silver, coal, zinc, copper, iron, and other metals; also crude petroleum. It has fisheries equal to any in the world; it has also the largest reserved lumber district of the United States.

The white population is still very small although there is an influx of ~~from~~ two to three thousand white miners this present spring, going to the gold mines upon Cook's Inlet and the Upper Yukon River. The great bulk of its population, however, is comprised of four families of natives. Occupying the Arctic, Bering Sea, and North ~~Alaskan~~ Pacific Ocean Coast of Alaska is the Eskimo family; along the great interior rivers is a branch of the Athabascan Indians; in the extreme southeastern corner of the country are ten tribes of Thlinget people. These three families are barbarians and heathen. Along the Aleutian Islands are the Aleuts, the fourth class of native people; these have been brought under Russian civilization.

~~Returning to the heathen families, the Haidas, Indian~~ ~~and Thlingets~~, the first evangelical services on the North Pacific Coast were held in 1857 at Fort Simpson, British Columbia, by Mr. William Duncan, a lay missionary of the Church Missionary Society of London. From the very first presentation of the Gospel the people received it with open hearts. One of them afterwards, in a prayer meeting speaking of his experience said that he had been waiting many years for the light---that when a young man going out in his canoe fishing he would oftentimes look up to the sun and say to himself,'I wish I knew who made the sun ',and then remembering the mysteries clustering around his own being would say,'I wish I knew who made me! I wish he who made the sun and made me would speak to me and tell me who he is, and what he wants me to do.' It was a yearning of an untutored heart going out and feeling in the dark after God , a knowledge of whom the Christian church has denied him and his fathers through generations.

From the commencement on the British coast, the work extended into Alaska, and in 1876, four native Christian young men from the Wesleyan Methodist Mission at Fort Simpson found work at Fort Wrangel, Alaska, and when the Sabbath came, refraining from work, as they had been taught at the mission, they held a prayer and conference meeting. This unusual thing created great excitement in the village and the following Sabbath the whole population came together to see and hear what the young men were doing and saying. It was the commencement of religious

teaching in Alaska. In the fall, as their work was nearly completed
3
[illegible], one day sitting upon a log eating their noonday lunch, the conversation turned upon going home; when one of them said to Clark, who had been a class leader among them, 'It is too bad we all go home; some one ought to stay here and teach and preach; you ought to stay here.' Mr. Clark responded that they knew they had to work like the rest of them to get something to eat and to wear. They finally concluded that, if Clark would remain the other three would return home and put all their earnings together, then divide the amount into four equal piles and give him one pile, or one fourth of all their earnings if he would remain as a missionary. This was the first missionary society in Alaska. Clark had had a very little training; he could with some difficulty read a little in the English Testament. He knew nothing about arithmetic, grammar or geography. So great was the anxiety of the native population to learn, that he had 30 or 40 adult married pupils at school and upon the Lord's day telling the simple story of his own conversion Sabbath after Sabbath, led the whole native population in the village to renounce their heathenism. This revival attracted the attention of a clerk in the sutler's store, (not himself a Christian,) who wrote a letter to the United States asking for a minister to be sent to teach these new converts more perfectly the way. This resulted, in 1877, in my going to Alaska and establishing the first Mission, and placing a widow lady, Mrs. A. R. McFarland, in charge of the Mission, with Clark as her interpreter and assistant.

The following year I was able to send through the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, two ministers to that region, and in the two following years three additional ministers. The work was so very successful that it began to be noised about in the missionary magazines, and other missionary societies thought that they ought to have a hand in it. This opened up the prospect of having four or five leading missionary societies of the United States all at work in one little corner of Alaska among a relatively small population. At that time the two villages that were known to the country and accessible with the mail once a month, were Sitka the capital, and Fort Wrangel. To prevent the evil of allowing the several great denominations to compete with one another in a corner of the country, leaving the main part of the territory without the Gospel, I secured the call, January 1880, of a meeting of the secretaries of the missionary societies of several denominations at the Methodist Mission rooms, New York city. A U. S. Coast Survey map of Alaska was laid upon the table in sight of the secretaries; when they saw the size of the country and the proposed location of their missions in one corner, they realized that, that was not a wise economy of money or workers. As the Presbyterians had already several missions in southeast Alaska, by common consent that field was given to them. The Church of England had for forty years previous occupied the valley of the MacKenzie River, north of the Arctic Circle. Their missionaries had often made preaching tours down the valley of the

Porcupine amd Yukon rivers. The people were more or less acquaint ed with the liturgy English Church. This led to the setting off the Yukon valley as the field of mission operations for the Episcopal Church of the United states. The Board of missions of the Methodist Church selected the Aleutian Islands as their special field. The Baptists took Kadiak Island, and shores of Cook's Inlet, while the Moravians adopted the valleys of the Kuskokwin and Nushagak rivers. Afterwards the Swedish evangelical mission union of Chicago established missions at the head of Norton Sound, Bering Sea; and the Congregationalists at Cape Prince of Wales on the American side of Bering Strait. As the result of the conference we have this very wise and happy distribution of missionary force in Alaska:- The Presbyterians occupy the Alexander Archipaeligo in southeast Alaska; 633 miles westward the Baptist mission; 633 miles west of the Baptist mission the center of the Methodist field at Unalaska; 800 miles to the northeast the Moravians; 500 miles north of the Moravians the Episcopalians; 200 miles to the westward of the Episcopal mission are the Swedes ; and 500 miles farther westward are the Congregationalists within 46 miles of the coast of Siberia.

The North Pacific Coast of Alaska has through the influence of the Japan current a mild winter climate with perhaps a winter average of temperature like that of Richmond, Virginia. But north of the Pacific coast line of Alaska the thermometer reaches 75 degree

below zero every winter. As to communication with the outside world mail is received in southeast Alaska twice a month. From Sitka to Unalaska there is a monthly mail during the summer. North of the Aleutian Islands there is no regular mail communication at all; the teachers, missionaries and traders of that region receive as a rule, but one mail a year.

In 1890 a call came to establish mission and school among the Arctic Eskimo, and I took the invitation of the Commissioner of Education to the Moravians to undertake the work. Their mission board held two or three meetings and their young men were willing to go, but the question of funds prevented their accepting the offer. The same offer was afterwards made to the Methodists, Baptists, Congregationalists and Presbyterian missionary societies, but ~~they all declined~~ all declined to undertake it. The Protestant Episcopal missionary society agreed to take one station at Point Hope; afterwards the Presbyterians accepted a special gift of funds to establish a station at Point Barrow, and the Congregationalists at Bering Strait. ~~And a~~ A call was then made through the church papers of the differenct denominations for volunteer workers. But little was known of the habits of the barbarous Eskimo who occupied that region. The captains of the whalers who visited that section ridiculed the project, stating that the natives were so savage that they would kill the teachers; having but one mail communication with the distant world a year, and being a thousand miles from policemen or court or any earthly protection the missionaries would

be wholly at the mercy of the native population. Upon this account ladies were not permitted to go. A man was selected for Point Barrow, another for Point Hope, and because it was considered particularly dangerous, two young men were sent to Cape Prince of Wales.

It can well be imagined that the first year was one of great anxiety to the missionary societies. Many said 'what a foolish thing to leave those missionaries there;' some said that it was more than foolish, it was criminal; that we had no right to jeopardize any man's life by asking him to go into a region like that; although it was noticed that when gold was discovered in central Alaska about that same time, ~~[illegible]~~ 300 white men went in at their own charges and no remarks were made about its being 'foolish' or 'criminal.'

These Arctic missions were established in 1890. When, twleve months afterwards upon the Revenue Cutter "Bear" we came within sight of the mountains which shadowed the village at Cape Prince of Wales, all the officers got their field glasses and anxiously watched to detect the presence of the school building; when we saw that standing, we then watched to get the first indication that the missionaries were still living and well, and it was a great joy when we dropped anchor and they came aboard. Cape Prince of Wales has a population of about 600 Eskimo. Their children had never known an hours restraint in their lives. They had never heard of or seen a school until that season. Under the circumstances it

was not supposed that many would attend school, and as the expense of transporting lumber and building material from San Francisco, three thousand miles away, was a considerable item, the school house had been built to hold but fifty. If in that population there had been an attendance of fifty, or even 20, it would have been considered a great success. Our surprise then can well be imagined, when, in reply to our question, the teachers reported 346 in attendance, and an average daily attendance for the nine months, of 104. The second year the daily average was 106, and the third year, 146. Evidently God's spirit was moving upon that population causing them to desire to learn to read ~~God's word~~, God's Word, for themselves.

After visiting the station at Cape Prince of Wales we went on to Point Hope. The missionary houses, on account of water, had been erected two miles from the nearest houses in the native village, and we feared that in that region, with the thermometer 40 or 50 degrees below zero in winter, and the wind oftentimes blowing a gale, it would be impossible for the children to attend school, travelling that distance. But there also we found that there had been a full attendance. Every child in the village between five and 21 years of age, except three married girls, had attended school with more or less regularity. We found the same eagerness to attend school when we reached Point Barrow, the northernmost point of the American continent, and probably the northernmost school and mission station on earth. These stations that have

been so widely distributed throughout Alaska are meeting with great success. The Presbyterian Missionary Society has nine stations, seven churches, and about 900 native communicants. The Episcopal Society have three main stations and some 2,000 baptized natives. The Swedes have three churches with perhaps 60 to 70 native communicants. The Methodist Home Missionary Society has a very successful mission school at Unalaska. The Moravians have four principal stations and two churches, with perhaps 100 communicants. The Women's Baptist Home Missionary Society has a large mission school at Wood Island near Kadiak. The Roman Catholics have one school in southeast Alaska, and four upon the Lower waters of the Yukon River.

There is no section of the missionary field where the same amount of work has secured greater results in the conversion of souls and elevating of the native population than in Alaska.

COPY.

Kansas City, Mo., April 7th, 1866.

Dr. Charles Jackson,

Genl. Agt. of Freedmen for Illinois,

Washington, D. C.

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Sir:

In reply to yours of the 1st inst. relating to Flora Campbell, Miss Campbell is here yet and has not consented to abandon all intention of going on the Orphan. She says she is willing to return to Alton and teach in any place to which she may be assigned except Hudson. To that place, the personal bearing, she does not wish to return. Should her friends conclude to consent to this proposition, there is a pecuniary claim of $40.00 which she has made, which will need to be taken up. I think something should be done for her if not I do not know what will become of her.

Respectfully

(signed) T. E. Irwin,

Chief of Police.

April 9, 1896.

Mr. L. M. Irwin,

Chief of Police, Kansas City, Missouri.

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Dear Sir:-

Yours of March 7th is received. Please say to Miss Campbell that I will take immediate steps to provide her a situation somewhere else than at Haskell; and if she behaves herself I will settle her bill for board.

Thanking you for your interest in the matter, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

April 2, 1898.

Mrs. E. M. Wright,

433 West 10th Street,

Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Friend:

I have received the following letter from the Chief of Police and have both telegraphed and written him that I will do something for Flora Campbell. Please take her in charge so far as she will allow you, and I will take steps at once either to find her a place in the States or return her to Alaska for work there.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

(1 enclosure)

Since writing the above I have arranged to send her to Chilocco Indian School.

April 9, 1895.

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Miss Flora Campbell,

Kansas City, Missouri.

My dear young Friend:

I have just received a letter from Mr. Irwin stating that you had abandoned all intention of going on the stage, and was willing to return to Alaska, or any place which might be assigned to you except Haskell. I have just seen Doctor Hailmann Superintendent of Indian Schools, who has arranged for you to go to the Indian School at Genoa for a term and if he or myself can secure a place for you. Doctor Hailmann will have some information for you from Kansas City to Genoa, to the care of Mrs. Wright, No. 328 West 20th Street, Kansas City.

I will try to arrange a place for you in Alaska, and as soon as I can find out anything definite will write you. I may be able to secure a place for you as assistant teacher, and if so will do so. I will also try and arrange to send money for your board bill, but hope that, as soon as your transportation is received, that you will proceed to Genoa in order that the board bill may grow no larger. In order to save money to me in the former work I could not give my children Christmas presents, and it will take all this money thus saved, and more too, to pay your board.

I hope that you will find that things at us that have been trying to help you will make yours are your just friends, and that, hereafter you will contend with us before asking any improper favors. Certainly we have no selfish purpose in retaining you but will have other men ready. I should be glad to hear from you.

Mr. Jackson and the girls would send you their regards if they knew I was writing.

Very truly yours.

April 8, 1890.

Doctor C. W. Goddard,
Office of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Doctor:

[illegible] Mrs. C. H. Wright, 411 West 24th Street, Kansas City, Mo. Now I have for your signature in the matter.

Very truly yours,

Q

April 10th, 6.

To His Excellency,

the President of the United States.

Sir:

Captain George Baker Evans, Jr., of the 11th U. S. Infantry, who now stands well at the University of Tennessee, requests a word from me in behalf of his son's appointment as cadet at large to West Point.

I am not personally acquainted with the son. I have known the father, however, both as Mexican and Indian schools, and consider him a man of merit, and exemplary, loyalty and usefulness. If you should find it consistent with your views to make the appointment, you would confer a favor upon a worthy officer of the Army.

Very respectfully,

your obedient servant.

Sheldon Jackson

Q.

April 10th, 6.

Rev. R. G. McNeice, D.D.,

207 East Second street South,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Brother:

I hope to be in Salt Lake City next month, when we will talk over matters with regard to the Institute and the College. I think the Board will take the Institute again next year. I find that there is still friction with regard, not to the present but to the past failure in the catalogs etc. of the Institute to make recognition of the fact that it was supported by the Woman's Executive Committee.

All Societies like to have credit for what they do, and it is proper that they should be able to make a good showing of results as an inducement to contributors to continue to give them money, and as encouragement in the work.

I have on my books for the teachers at Salt Lake City the following:

East Liberty Church, $248, which you have received.

Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, $40.00.

From the Presbyterian women, Carlisle, $20.00.

From Troy, N. Y., $14.00.

From Washington, D.C., $10.00.

From the Shady Side Church, Pittsburg, Pa., I do not know how much, but thay have agreed to take one of the Salt Lake City teachers. I do not know whether that means $250.00 or $500.00.

In addition to the above, something has been received from Dr. John Hall's church; I have not heard how much.

In addition to the money raised for the teachers, I secured $272.00 from Harrisburg and $150.00 from York, Pa., for furnishing the Institute. Then I made pleas in two or three places in Pennsylvania which I think will bring some more for furnishing.

In addition I have raised $400.00 for General Eaton's salary. If I could have concentrated my whole time and attention on the teachers' salaries, I would have raised the whole amount.

The meetings which I was promised in Pgiladelphia have not yet materialized, and it is getting so late I doubt if they do.

The interest in the College is very great, and but for these exceptional times, we would have had $50,000 to commence work with this spring. We still hope that something may turn up. General Eaton is giving his whole time to it, and I am giving a much as I can save out of other work. I feel that the Lord's hand is in it, and that in answer to our prayers He will in some way provide.

Kind regards to all friends. Truly yours,

Dr.McN.--3.

April 11th, 1896.

General Eaton has written you with regard to a legacy to the Home Board which we have made application for for the College. I think there is no shadow of a doubt but that it will be given to the College. The executors have appraised it as worth $25,000.00 at a forced sale; kept for normal times it will be worth from fifty to seventy-five thousand. I enclose you a letter from Dr. Roberts on the subject.

Dr. McMillan and the School Committee have also been seen, so that I do not consider there is any doubt. The only trouble is that it is land and houses which are not salable at present, except at a very great sacrifice. Still it valuable for the future, and yields a good revenue for the present, said to be about ten per-cent.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

My present plans are to reach Salt Lake City Tuesday 3.10 am (May 12) and leave Wednesday 4.45 P.M. for Oregon Short-Line If the College Trustees can for a meeting Tuesday Evening or Any other time during my stay, I will be glad to meet them

The Board of Home Missions
of the
Presbyrerian Church in the United States of America,
Fifth Avenue and Twnetieth Stredt, New York.

April 8, 1896.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.

Bureau of Education, Alaska Division,

Washington, D. C.

My Dear Brother:-

I thought that I told you personally, I certainly told Dr. Eaton personally, that I believed the Home Board would be very glad to use the money that may come from Mrs. Temple in the way indicated. All seemed to be of one mind in regard to it, but then we can't pass a vote in the Board on it until the money comes. We do not know how much it is, we do not know when it will come. It is barely possible that none will come to our hands, but as soon as the money comes we shall consider the propriety of building a College Chapel at Salt Lake City in connection with Sheldon Jackson College.

Yours fraternally,

(signed) Wm. C. Roberts.

Washington April 11th 6

Mr Charles Goodall

Agt Pacific Coast Steamship Co

Dear Sir

I return you Genl Ticket Order etc 3672, Which you so kindly issued for me April 22. 1895 – for the yeder –

Please mail to me at Washington a permit for 1896 And greatly oblige

Yours Truly

Sheldon Jackson

Washington April 11th 6

Alaska Commercial Co

310 Sansom St. San Francisco Cal

Dear Sir

Please send me at Washington a half fare permit ~~on~~ on the "Dora" for the season of 1896 and greatly oblige

Yours Truly

Sheldon Jackson

April 14th 6.

The Honorable

The Postmaster -General,

Sir:

Allow me to enclose you two letters from Mr. B. M. Behrends of Juneau, Alaska, concerning the letting of a mail route from Juneau to the Yukon mines.

I am not acquainted personally with Mr. Van Doren nor with Messrs.Ross and Hayes, the three men that are applicants for the contract for carrying mail over said route, but I have known Mr.Behrends for a number of years. He is one of the leading merchants and citizens of Juneau, foremost in all matters pertaining to the prosperity of that mining city, active in all efforts to secure the permanence of law and order and the establishment of schools and churches. He is a man in whose judgment I have the utmost confidence.

Permit me to say in conclusion that I believe such a mail route should be established. There will probably be three thousand white miners in the Yukon mines this summer, and it is un-American to deprive them of mail facilities.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, Education for Alaska.

April 14th 6

Mr H. E. Crandall
Colfax. N D

Dear Sir

Yours of April 10th is received I have already offered 19-135-49 west of 5th P.M. for Sale through Mr C. K Wsaker of Nahpton.

I Am willing however to give you the same terms — $7 (seven Dollars) per acre Then after securing sufficient cash to make it sure that the purchaser will not throw up the land in a year or two, the payments can be extended along for ten years —

I expect to visit you Next fall upon My return from Alaska —

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

April 14th 6

Mr O. K. Ulsaker
Mahpeton N. D.

Dear Sir

Yours of April 9th is received. My wife has a pile title to the land & can give a Warantee deed when necessary -

After May 1st you can correspond with My wife -, as I leave for Alaska to be gone until October.

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. April 14 6

City Treasurer
Seattle Wash

Sir

I hold the following Seattle Street Improvement Warrants. Numbers 1312 - 1313 - 1314 - 1315 - 1316 - 1317 - 1318 - 1319 - 1320 1321 - 1322 - 1324 - 1326 - 1327.

Please write me, Which Numbers have been reached for payment, & I will bring them with me, When I Come to Seattle About the Middle of May -

Yours Truly
Sheldon Jackson

Washington April 14th 6

Mr E. M. Pattin

Your letter of March 11th is received. Since its Arrival I have been out of the City, and upon my return it was overlooked under a large mass of Accumulated Correspondence.

My Wife's land is all of Section 29 Tow 141 R 53 Containing 633 52/100 Acres more or less.

If the Whole Section is taken, we will accept $10 per Acre. If it is sold in quarter Sections we ought to have $12 If the first payment is sufficiently large to prevent the land from being foreclosed & Coming back on our hands, the deferred payments can be made to run through 10 years, if the purchaser so desires.

If you are sure you can secure a purchaser for the Whole of it, at those figures telegraph me at once. If I do not hear from you, I will lease it for the season

for pasture and meadow purposes —
While always ready to sell, we are
not straitened pecuniarily and do not
care to sell at a sacrifice.

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

April 14 6.

Rev. D. J. McMillan, D.D.

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Brother:

I call your attention to an editorial in the last "Outlook" in which somebody from Salt Lake City attacks our college; also see "Christian Education" for April, that gives three pages in an attack on our college.

I hope to come to New York April 21st or 28th for the last time before leaving for Alaska. I leave Washington for the West May 4th.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 14 6.

Rev. William C. Roberts, D.D.

136 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Brother:

I now expect to leave for Alaska on the 4th of May and will come over to New York before leaving. Will you be at the office on the 21st or 28th ? I select Tuesday, as that is the day in which Mrs. James and other ladies of the Woman's Executive Com. are accustomed to come to the rooms.

Did you see an editorial in the last "Outlook" New York City, making a correction? Evidently an article from a Congregational Professor in the State University of Utah, attacking our college. The president and nearly all the professors, and three-fourths of the pupils of that state institution are Mormon, and so far as the influence is concerned the institution is as much Mormon as if it were supported by the Mormon church. You will also notice that the April number of "Christian Education" has come out with an attack on the institution. These things make them more important that the Board should at as early a day as convenient designate Mrs's Temple's fund for our college. I may not know all the ins and outs but with my present knowledge, as the board have been of-

formally notified of the bequest, it seems to me that they could pass a vote something of this nature: That, whereas the Board have been notified of the bequest of Mrs. Temple, therefore they agree that whenever the property is received it shall be devoted to the erection of a chapel and the support of a pastor under the terms of the will at the "Sheldon Jackson college", Salt Lake City.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 14 6.

Col. J. J. McCook,

120 Broadway, New York City.

My dear Sir:

Will it be convenient for you to see me on Tuesday, April 28th, at your office; or if more convenient I can come April 21st. In the mean time have one of your clerks draw up such a clause as will make my gift iron-clad to the Presbyterian Church. I am proposing to deed $50,000 worth of real estate to the Trustees of the "Sheldon Jackson College" and I wish to insert a clause in the deed to the effect that, if the institution ever separates itself from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America; or if it drops the Bible as a regular study in its course, that the property is to be forfeited to the Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies; and if they fail to invest the property in a reasonable time in an ~~e~~ institution of learning with the same conditions, to wit, that it is to be attached to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and to teach the Bible, then the property is to fimally revert to the Presbyterian Board of relief for disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of deceased ministers for the establish-

ment or endowment of a home for aged and indigent ministers or their widows.

I do not know if this reversion can be secured, but if so those are my wishes in the matter. If we can only provide in a deed for one reversion then I would leave out the board of aid for colleges, and give it to the disabled ministers' fund.

With kind regards to your wife and the Alexanders, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 14 6.

Mr. G. S. Peyton,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:-

I send you some advertisements of a land syndicate in Washington. While they claim to be the Methodist University Extension, the Trustees of the University have no interest whatever in the sale of the lots. That is as it should be. In these days the suspicion that a college is a land speculating scheme is fatal to the college and yet it is equally true that the location of a college always draws around it the best class of residences and property holders.

I expect to be at Salt Lake on Tuesday, May 12th, and I hope to see you.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

(Enclosures.)

Q

April 14th, 6.

Mrs. Richard S. Holmes,

Amberson Avenue, East End,

Pittsburg, Penn.

Dear Friend:

Will you please let me know the amount of the fund raised in your Woman's Home Missionary Society for the support of a teacher, Miss Anna F. Hulburd, at the Salt Lake City Academy and Collegiate Institute. Has it yet been sent to the Woman's Executive Committee? Miss Hulburd is very much in need of the money. Please remember me very kindly to your husband and daughter.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

April 14th, 6.

Mrs. C. W. Slade,

62 East 66th street,

New York City.

My dear Friend:

I expect to start for Alaska on the 4th of May, and am anxious to gather in all the information I can with regard to the special collections for Utah. Can you give me any information as to the name and address of the Treasurer of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church; also the Treasurer of your Woman's Society. I have never heard that any money was sent in in response to my appeal in behalf of the teachers of the Salt Lake Academy made that Sunday afternoon in Dr. Hall's Church, and yet I feel that something must have been sent in.

Do you know whether such money would go to the Treasurer of the Church, or to the Woman's Missionary Society of the Church. I would like to write them, if they have not already sent it to the Presbyterian rooms as special, to have them do so, as the teachers

are very much in need of the assistance which that money will render. If it was sent to the Board as special, please find out if it was sent to the general Treasurer, Mr. Eaton, or to the Woman's Treasurer, Miss Lincoln.

General John Eaton was delighted with the assistance which you gave him when he was in the city. He often speaks of it. With kind regards to your son, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 1[illegible] 6.

Mrs. Helen Sinclair Robinson,

Makaweli Kauai, Hawaiian Islands.

My dear Friend:

Your letter enclosing a check for One Hundred Dollars ($100.) for mission work in Utah, is safely received. Please accept many, many thanks for the same. With Alaska and all its wants pressing upon my heart day and night, I am surprised to find how much the urgent needs of Utah also press their claims upon me. If any work has to be neglected in the United States for want of funds, it cannot safely be that in Utah. It is a field peculiar to itself. I sincerely trust that others of your friends on the Islands may also become interested in the work, as I think that you know something of the character of the Mormonism and the pernicious influence that it exerts over the human mind. If I mistake not the Mormons have done some work in the Islands.

Please remember me to Miss Gay. I hope that in the good providence of God, we may yet in some time have the privilege of meeting.

If at any time you do not receive the Education and Reindeer Reports on Alaska, of which one is published each year, please write me.

Very truly yours, Sheldon Jackson

April 17 6.

Rev. Charles H. Currens,

Maple Wood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Brother:

Yours of April 14th is received. As there will be no opening for you in Alaska this spring, you had better take the offer in the neighborhood of Cincinnati.

Your willingness to go to Alaska will bring God's blessing upon your work wherever He shall lead you.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 17 6.

Miss Flora Campbell,

Rosedale, Kansas.

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My dear Friend:

Yours of the 13th instant is received. At the time of your writing, I do not think that you had received a letter which I wrote to you, care of the Y.W.C.A., Kansas City.

The more I consider the matter the more I feel that your place of work is in Alaska. Mrs. Shepard has said to me a great many times, "Now you will be sure that the girls will work for their own people." It was for that especially that she so kindly and generously gave you your training, and now that God has touched your heart and given you the willingness to do mission work, and gives you pleasure in it, I think that you are prepared to do mission work among your own people.

I leave here on the 4th of May for Alaska and can be at Kansas City or Omaha on Friday the 8th, where I can pick you up and take you with me to Alaska. Please let me hear from you if you can be ready, and just where Rosedale is, and whether you will meet me at Kansas City; or if Rosedale is on the Kansas Pacific Railroad to Denver you can join the train at Rosedale.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 27 [illegible]

Mr. Anton Wiebel,

[illegible]

[illegible]

Dear Sir:-Yours of the 16th. instant is received, and I send you a duplicate draft for the examination (20.) sent you.

If the original ever turns up please return it to me, as I have written to the Bank not to pay it.

Hoping that this will come all straight, I remain,

Yours truly,

Enclosure.

April 15 6.

Rev. D. J. McMillan, D.D.

Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

Dear Brother:

Yours of yesterday is received. I think it will be better for Doctor Wishard and the Brethren in Utah to answer the attacks on the College. The article of which I spoke was in the "Outlook" newspaper, published at Clinton Hall, Astor Place, and not the illustrated Magazine. I think it is a weekly religious paper, largely, if not entirely under Congregational influences. I do not just now remember who the Editor is.

Very truly yours,

[signature]

April 17 6.

Miss Olga Hilton,

180 Willoughby Avenue,

Brooklyn, New York.

Dear Friend:

Yours is received. I cannot now say when I will call upon you, but will try to do so before I leave, which will be on May 4th. In the mean time you had better prepare two lists of things that you will need for carrying on your school when you reach Alaska. In the one list put the things that you are compelled to have any way, in the second list put the things that would be a great help but which you can get along without if there is no money to purchase. I have no objection to your spending the summer in Central New York. You should make your arrangements however to reach Sitka ~~by~~ back the middle of August so as to commence school promptly on the first of September. It may be that if you spend the summer with your friends you will need to travel alone; otherwise you may find some teachers or missionaries going out in the summer with whom you can travel. Remember that the steamers in summer are very much crowded and you should write two months in

advance of Co.'s, addressing the letter to the Agent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, Tacoma, Washington, asking him to reserve a good berth for you on the steamer. The steamer "Topeka" leaves Puget Sound on the 10th day of August. It might be well for you to write at once to the Agent to reserve you a berth in that steamer, then about the first of July write him another letter reminding him that you had written in April asking for a berth and that your second letter was simply to prevent his overlooking the matter: If you do not do this you may have to sleep on the floor all the way up, as a good many ladies did last year.

Also make out the amount of money that you will need to have advanced excepting passage money to Alaska. That is the money that you will need to pay bills for board and other expenses in Brooklyn. to the end of the term.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 16th 6

Mr Wm Hart
Connecticut

Dear Sir Since the reception of your letter I have been absent from the City and thus prevented your prompt reply.

The limitation you wish to remember that the Law in Force to Settlers of persons who in case of a Sale. I have therefore taken the liberty of changing the term from Sept 1st to Oct 1st as I expect this is the particular Consignment by the Class of Vessel that will after that date time the Canal closed the Ice

"I have also added the Clause provided for by the Act"

276

to make the Meaning Clear
that is, if the Land should be
sold at one time, and one half
of the Purchase money, & con-
veyance of possession at one
time, more between the Parties
[illegible]

However such a Covenant
[illegible]
operated, it does not enable
Ejectment that I can find in the
Courts of Law

Therefore upon the Law
as it now stands
[illegible]

Q

April 20th, 1896.

Mr. Edward Marsden.

Lane Seminary, Walnut Hills,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Friend:

Your letter of the 18th instant is received. In answer to the prayers of her friends, Flora has been prevented from joining the troupe of the Merry World. She is now doing Missionary work in Rosedale, Kansas. I expect to take her back to Alaska with me in May. I shall go up on the steamer that leaves Seattle on May 17th. I wrote to Mr. Banks to send you a ticket, but have heard nothing from him.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

April 20th, 1896.

Miss Olga Hilton,

39 South Oxford street,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Friend:

I now expect to call upon you between eight and nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, April 28th, which will be my last visit before leaving for Alaska on May 4th. It is not necessary for you to send me a list of things, but have everything written out as far as yiu can, even to the questions that you want to ask me in the interview, as I can not be with you over an hour at the most.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

April 20th, 6.

Miss A. F. Pettee,

East Northfield, Mass.

My dear Friend:

In answer to the prayers of her friends, Flora has been prevented from carrying out her arrangement with the Merry World Company. I send you a copy of a letter received from her which speaks for itself. I am now arranging to return her to Alaska in May and give her work there, unless she utterly refuses to go with me.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

Rosedale, Kansas,

April 13, 1896.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

Washington, D. C.

Dear friend:-

Your very kind letter was received and I can not express how thankful I am for the kindness you have shown me these years. I know I have made many mistakes in my life, I allowed myself to be influenced by so called friends and know I have done things I should not have done, left things undone that the dear Lord required of me I realize my situation now and have found my faults where in I was weak. When at Lawrence I was converted and fell back, and decided to go on the stage, but whatever the arrangements were formed the Lord would break it up and so now have given myself up to God. Pray for me that God may keep me ever true to him hereafter. I feel happy now and I am going to strive to do what is pleasing in the sight of God. Now for my future plans are that - I have prayfully asked God to direct me in whatever he sees fit. And I have concluded that as God has opened a way for me to do work here for him in the mission work I have decided to remain and work for him. My board so far this week has cost me nothing. To night we open a mission here (in a town near by) and the prospects are bright. I intend hereafter to devote my whole time to mission work and expect to receive a little salary and as soon as I can do so I will pay you the money

for my board. I hope you will get this letter in time so you can prevent Dr. Hailmann from sending my transportation. I am in a nice Christian home now. Last Sunday I was immersed by a Baptist minister and still hold my membership in the Presbyterian Church. I was not satisfied with sprinkling so as I believed in immersion I thought it my duty to have it done.

Praying that God may bless you abundantly,

I am yours gratefully,

(signed) Flora Campbell.

Q

April 23d, 6.

Mr. Charles Goodall,

Goodall, Perkins & Co.,

10 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Please accept thanks to yourself and Company for the half-fare permit over your Alaska lines for 1896.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Q

April 23d, 6.

Mrs. E. M. Taylor,

229 Herris street,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Friend:

Your letter without date was received some time ago, and I have an impression upon my mind that I answered it, but lest in the pressure of business I may have failed to do so, I write now. From the tenor of your letter I judge that Herbert lost his position in the Custom House because he was a Republican. If that is the case there is good prospect that the Republicans will again be in power the next administration, and he can be placed back in the Custom House.

I have been trying to think of some way by which I could help him, but there are so many in Washington that have been thrown out of their places that there are three or four persons applying for every position that offers to give employment. While I am not a politician myself, and have always been in the territories where I

have not had an opportunity of voting, yet it seems to me, and from what I have heard other people say, that if the Republicans get in power they will pass some kind of tariff law, which business men think will greatly improve the times. I do not know how it will be, but certainly this country with all of its wonderful resources can not lie still long. The times must improve, and with improvement it will give employment to the idle.

I am very sorry that I can not give you something more encouraging, but it is all that I can do. I shall never cease to feel a very great interest in yourself and family because of what your husband did for me when I was a boy. Please remember me very kindly to the children. Mrs. Jackson and my two grown daughters are keeping house here in Washington. My wife has been out of health for some eight years past, so that she has to leave much of the care of the house to her daughters.

Very truly yours,

Sheeden Jackson

April 17 [illegible]

T. [illegible]

Editor of the "Christian Herald",

Bible House, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

For Hon. John Eaton has very kindly consented to write [illegible] with regard to the present condition of Mormonism in Utah. Please write him direct, indicating about how many articles you would like, also specially the topics. You [illegible] thoroughly posted on the present conditions of Mormonism and Christianity in this country. Kindly address Hon. John Eaton, L.L.D., Corcoran Place, Washington, D. C.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Agents

Mrs. E. L. Wilson,

Agent Fort Supply,

Kansas City, Mo.

My dear Friend:

at Rosedale

A

Sheldon Jackson

April 22 [illegible] 6.

Miss Flora Campbell,

[illegible] Kiska.

My dear young friend:-

Yours of April 9th is received and I am glad that you [illegible] Lord in prayer to direct you in your ways. We [illegible] but also use our best reason to find out his [illegible] to answer. It is also wise for young people to be much guided by the advice of those who are much older and more experienced [illegible] of the world than [illegible] are. I still feel [illegible] very important that you should return with me to Alaska. You can get [illegible] experience in mission work in Alaska [illegible] you can in Seattle. It is not so much the instruction [illegible] we give you in Seattle as the heart to do it, God [illegible] given you the heart to do it and you should go where [illegible] but I [illegible] of more who can tell [illegible] will get tired of it, we have [illegible] everything else that we have [illegible] Why can't [illegible] with us in Alaska? My own [illegible] [illegible] in Alaska, without [illegible] as you have ever [illegible] fully who

your [illegible] doing

for your own people.

that your present training

you are doing. You may be engaged in ...
... Presbyterians or Methodists or Baptists or ...
... Alliance people, or Salvation Army, or Home Christian ...
... I hope. You have not told me anything about it.

Please write me as soon as possible, & I can depend upon your ...
... me at Chadron on the morning of Friday, May the 8th. Yes if ...
... Alright. If it is necessary I should know in advance ...
... to take the necessary arrangements. I might leave you to come ...
... summer with Olga, but then I would not be Southern ...
... you as I would like, so I ... if ...
... for you to go with me. I can get you started in your work ...
... I do want you for the summer. Hope I may ... you ...
... I cannot pay many debts. We have ...
... you to be the means of converting many souls ...
... Your warm heart ... bring them back to Christ ...
... they will be more ... in their evil ...
... and lead them to come back to Jesus.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

I have written Mrs E. M. Wright 413 W 10th St. Kansas City, that she can procure you at my expense a ticket from Kansas City to Omaha

Q

April 23d, 6.

Mrs. E. M. Wright,

435 West Tenth Street,

Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Friend:

I forgot to ask you to return to the Superintendent of the Genoa, Nebraska, Indian school, the money which he kindly sent you to pay for the ticket for Flora Campbell from Kansas City to Genoa. When I asked the Indian Bureau to forward transportation I supposed that Flora would go there and wait until I came along to take her to Alaska. From the tone of a letter just received from her, she does not seem inclined to return to Alaska. I think it is the only thing for her to do now, and unles she returns with me I will not hold myself responsible for her future. I am unwilling to be responsible for anyone who pursues a course contrary to my judgment of what is best for them.

I wrote you yesterday with regard to the character of the people with whom she is working. I expect to be at Omaha on the

morning of May 8th, and wish very much that she would meet me there prepared to go to Alaska. If she makes up her mind to do so, you are hereby authorized to purchase her ticket and charge the same to me. You can send the bill to me, care of W. G. Sprague, 1617 Champa Street, Denver, where I will be on the 9th, or you can send it to me, care of Rev. E. P. McNeice, D.D., Salt Lake City, Utah, where I will be on the 12th. Upon receipt of your note I will send you a check for the amount.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 24th, 6.

Mr. W. F. Reinecke,

Photographer, Wapello, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Yours of some time in 1895, enclosing a photograph of Mr. Gamble, came during my absence last summer in Alaska, and has just been turned up. I enclose you twenty-five cents and regret that I did not receive the photograph before my return in the fall, that I might have paid you for it sooner.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 26th, 6.

Presbyterian Publishing Company,

1510 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

The circular you sent me last summer with regard to the Encyclopaedia was misplaced, and upon my return could not be found. It has this day turned up. If you still have on hand extra copies of the Presbyterian Encyclopaedia you can send me two copies bound in cloth at one dollar each, and one copy with colored plates at two dollars, upon receipt of which I will send you a check for the amount.

Very respectfully yours,

Lucien Jaeken

Q

April 24th, 6.

Rev. William C. Roberts, D.D.,
Home Missions, 156 Fifth avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of yesterday is received. I am not acquainted with Mr. Hugh de France, of Portland, Oregon. Probably Dr. Brown, of the Foreign Board, can tell you something concerning him. If he does not know him then you had better drop a line to Mr. Wadhams, Portland, Oregon.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Hope to see you next Tuesday.

April 24th. 94.

Dr. Albert Shaw,

Editor of Review of Reviews,

13 Astor Place, New York City.

Dear Sir:

At the request of the Hon. John Eaton, I send you two photographs of myself, one being a photograph of an oil painting which is probably too dark to make a good picture, but General Eaton wanted it sent on for your opinion. I will call upon you (D.V.) next Tuesday about noon, when we can talk over the illustration of General Eaton's article.

Very respectfully yours,

Adelaide Hasse

Q

April 24th, 6.

Rev. Erskine N. White, D.D.,

Board of Church Erection,

156 Fifth avenue, New York City.

Dear Sir:

Several years ago I built at my own expense a small chapel at Sitka, Alaska. Since then the church has become incorporated and has elected a Board of Trustees. I now desire to turn the property over to the Trustees or to the Board of Church Erection for the use of the Presbyterian Church at Sitka. I enclose you a quit-claim deed which they drew up, but my wife thinks it better that a clause should be inserted securing it to the Presbyterian Church. Please have your legal advisor or clerk draw up such a quit claim deed as you think best for the purpose, and return it to me for the signature of myself and wife.

We put it in the form of a quit-claim, because no one has a title to land in Alaska. If you have any doubt, or should wish to

ask me any questions on the subject, I now expect to be in New York City next Tuesday, and will try to call at your office. If you should need me, leave word with the Board of Home Missions.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 27 6.

Rev. J. N. Freeman, D.D.,
Sherman Avenue, No. 1650,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Brother:-

Yours of April 24th is received and it will give me pleasure to address your people on Sunday morning, May 10th. I am not sure that I can do as much good for Del Norte College as Dr. Robinson, as he is more fully acquainted with all its needs and its work, and I think that he could make a better presentation than myself. Perhaps it will be sufficiently definite to put on your calendar for my address simply 'Home Missions', as I am unable to determine now just what line of thought to take; but home missions will cover it. However, if Dr. Robinson and yourself think that you can accomplish more for the College by his making the address, I shall be very glad to rest; at the same time I am willing to talk if you wish it.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 27 6.

Mrs. William J. Schiefflein,

35 West 37th Street, New York City.

My dear Friend:

I have just been informed that a Magazine by the name of "Architecture and Building" printed at No. 23, Warren Street, New York, April 25, 1896, has a fine picture of the Memorial Church at Scarboro. If you have any extra copies of it please send me one.

I hope you have had time to read the May number of "Woman's Home Missions Monthly". It is full of the claims of Utah and shows how desperate the situation is in that region. I wish your society of Young Ladies could be aroused on the subject; because they are in a situation to do a great deal of help.

Whenever your check for the hundred dollars, which you personally subscribed towards the College at Salt Lake, is sent to the Board of Home Missions, please let me know, as I would like to get the money before I leave for Salt Lake next Monday.

I think I wrote you that I had had a nice letter from your mother in which she agrees to keep up the medical work at Sitka and look after the expenses of Olga. I now think of taking Flora Campbell back with me to Alaska and appoint her an assistant teach-

er at one of the schools.

Remember me very kindly to your husband. I hope the little ones are all well and thriving.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson.

April 29 6.

Miss Carrie Harrison,

Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

Dear Madam:-

Yours of the 27th is received. I wanted the statement simply to be able to correct the books of Mr. W. H. Barstow, my agent. He has been sick and his books have got into confusion. I have no lawyers, so that whoever has been dealing harshly with you it was not of my order. For the last two years I have been looking after the matter some myself. By keeping up the taxes and interest you can let the property run until you see me next fall. On Monday I leave for Alaska and will not return before October; by that time I hope you will have secured the position in the Smithsonian that you are looking for.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 29 6.

Miss Grace L. Porter,

73 Herkimer Street, Buffalo, New York.

My dear Madam:

As I am about leaving for Alaska to remain away until fall, I write to say that I hope you will be able to make a small payment upon the principal of your Aunt's note this spring. You can have it paid to the Washington Loan & Trust Company, to be placed to my credit on their books, and also endorsed on the back of the note.

Hoping that your Aunt, Mrs. Guest, is better than when she left Washington, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 29 6.

Rev. J. H. Freeman, D. C.

1650 Sherman Avenue, Denver, Colorado.

My dear Doctor:

Without giving it much thought I accepted your kind invitation to make an address on the morning of May 10th, but I think you had better let me off for the sake of the college. I have no sermon or set address on college education and I am too worn out to prepare one while en route to Denver. If you had wanted a mission talk on New Mexico, or Utah, or Alaska, that would give me no trouble, especially the latter. I think that there is so much at stake for the Del Norte College that you had better find some one else to make the address and appeal, then in the evening, if you wish, I will give your people an address on mission work in Alaska.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 29 6.

Rev. E. S. Robinson,

238 Kent Street,

Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of April 23d is received. I think it is more than probable that I can give you a place in Alaska; at any rate I will be glad to confer with you concerning it when I reach Denver. It is a field where a man can do a wonderful work for the Master in bringing barbarians into a Christian civilization.

I wrote Dr. FreemanSaturday night that I would take the service on May 10th, but I think you had better confer with him and make some other arrangement. I have no sermon or address upon the importance of college work, and am too much worn out to prepare one while en route to Denver. I think that it will be for the interest of your college to have some one else preach the sermon and make the appeal. If desired I can talk five or ten minutes on the subject after the other man has got through; then if it is wished, I can take the evening service and give a missionary address on Alaska, of which I am so familiar that it will not take any thinking to prepare.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 29 6.

Mr. V. Banks,

Treasurer Board of Home Missions,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Friend:

I forgot to ask you yesterday to please remit me any moneys that may reach your office as 'special' for the Sheldon Jackson College, Utah. Mrs. Wm. J. Schieffelin of No. 36 West 57th Street, some time ago sent her check for $100. She gave it to the treasurer of her local society but does not know whether it has gone to your treasurer or to Miss. Lincoln. If it is in your hands, or if there are any other sums that are sent for the college, please send me a check for the same.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 29, 1896.

Miss A. C. A. Smith,

19 West 16th Street, New York City.

My dear Friend:-

Mrs. Schieffelin writes me that she gave her check for one hundred dollars for the College in Utah some time ago to you, as treasurer of the Young People's Society. She offered to give the check directly to me but I thought that you would prefer to have it, to swell the receipts of your society and therefore requested her to send it through the society. The money is to come to me as a special and I leave for Salt Lake City next Monday. Under the circumstances will you please find out where the money is and askwhoever has it to send me a check. If you paid it to the treasurer of your Church or Presbyterial Society, please see if she has sent it to the treasury of the Board of Home Missions, or the Woman's Executive Committee; and if it has reached the Board ask the treasurer kindly to remit to me at once.

I am sorry to give you this trouble but I have delayed thinking that it would come in the natural way. Rejoicing at the interest which your society takes in Utah, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 29 6.

Mr. Alvin C. Austin,

McCormick's Theological Seminary,

North Halsted Street, Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

I will be a few hours in Chicago next Tuesday afternoon, May 5th, about the middle of the afternoon. You can find me probably at Dr. Hay's office, No. 115 Monroe St. but if you miss me you will find me between six and six,thirty, P. M., at the Northwestern depot, as I take the 6.30 P. M. train for St. Paul.

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 29 6.

Rev. Edward C. Ray, D. D.

No. 30 Montauk Block, 115 Monroe Street,

Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:

I expect to be in Chicago on Tuesday afternoon, May 5th, and if you are in the city will be glad to have a conference with you concerning our college in Utah. I will reach the city at noon and will leave at 6.30 in the afternoon.

Very truly yours,

Edward Smith

Q

April 30th, 6.

Mr. E. Dolloway.

Pension Office,

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I enclose you a deed of trust on lot 15, block 30, Brooklyn, D. C., as you request. I wish you would please send me an itemized account or statement with the payments that you have made on the lot, giving date and amount at each time.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

May 1st [illegible] 6.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

May 1 6.

Rev. A. S. McNiece, D.D.

[illegible] Second South St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:-

I will not be able to reach Salt Lake City on the 12th, as I had noted, will probably be ten or twelve days late -- will write you when the time is definitely fixed.

I am thinking of bringing with me a deed of the lots to the college trustees. If Mr. Foster has not yet made out the deed of the Salt Lake property to the trustees, it might be well to delay it until I come. The lawyers here say that the proviso securing the reversion of the property from the Presbyterian Church ought to go in the deed to the land that will be occupied by the college buildings. Some prominent lawyers in the East are getting up a form to make that secure which I will bring with me for the consideration of Mr. Critchlow or other Salt Lake lawyers. The Bureau of Education last week sent you ten boxes of books for the college library and three or four sacks - a number more boxes will be sent early next week. We have been very fortunate in being here while the Bureau of Education is rearranging its library, as we

[illegible] thereby [illegible] duplicate books of great value.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

May 1st 6

Mr J. B. J. Lupper

Dear Sir

I send you my Check for $10.95. Which Accordeing to your letter of April 27th will Covet the Cost of Entering & Certifying D. M. Saunders's Case in the Supreme Court - ($6.35 less 40 $5.96) + $5. for your own fees &c

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

Department of Systematic Theology,
McCormick Theological Seminary,
1048 N.Halsted street.

Copy-Q.

Chicago, Dec. 28th, 1895.

(Personal)

Dear Dr. Jackson:

You need first class men, of their kind, for Alaska. I do not consider Rev.Chas.H.Currens a man of tact, common sense and good judgment. He is an impulsive, off-hand, fiery tempered man, lacking in cool judgment, and cautious discrimination, and very liable to outbursts where calmness and patience would be essential to success. He has some ability as a preacher, but I would doubt his aptitude for learning a new language.

The brother, now in the Seminary, is a more quiet man, well mannered, a good scholar, and hardly up to the requirements of Alaska. We want to be careful in selection for this difficult field. Some good men have offered themselves to the Board for Alaska. Of course this letter is entirely confidential.

Kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

(signed), Willis G. Craig.

Northwestern Theological Seminary,
1518 N. Halsted street.

(Re-copy-Q)

Chicago, January 1st, 1898.

Rev. Stockton Buckner, D.D.

Dear Sir:

My estimate of the Rev. C. H. Currens as a man of energy and adaptability to new surroundings is very high. He is a man of good judgment and thoroughly worthy of confidence. In the matter of tact, common sense and business qualifications in general I do not think you would find him wanting. As to his ability to master a new language, I have no means of judging and hardly give you any satisfactory idea. Perhaps in all frankness and in confidence, I neglect to tell you of my serious doubts as to Mr. Currens' ability to live in the climate of Alaska. But I would not put these doubts positively. I should suggest some inquiry with reference to the matter.

Mr. James W. Currens is a young man of very much the same temperament as his brother, but naturally lacks the advantage of his brother's experience, but on the other hand, as far as I know, the question of his wife's ability to stand the climate of Alaska is not likely to be raised, as he is entirely free from the complications that may arise from that source.

Sincerely yours,

(signed), A. C. Zenos.

Washington D.C. Mar 7th 6

Mr. H. Pinkham

Worcester Mass

Dear Sir

I now expect to be at Worcester on Monday Mar 12th & will confer with you concerning the sale of the land.

Your terms are acceptable with me — that is, I do not care to receive pay for the Crop at the Cars or Elevator. As there are always buyers after the Crop, I want whoever takes the land to market my part of the Crop, and send me a Check on New York for the Amount.

I now expect to spend Sunday at Castleton & will come up to Worcester on the 1st first train on Monday. Will be glad to have you meet me there.

Very Truly Yours

J. [illegible]

May 6 [illegible]

[illegible] Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

[illegible] Chicago on the afternoon of May [illegible] [illegible] Rock Island [illegible] [illegible] arrive [illegible] 6.30 p. m.

[illegible] 6.30 [illegible]

[illegible] the following particulars [illegible] [illegible] you to have some bedroom [illegible] [illegible] about you can have [illegible] [illegible] and a hall-bedroom [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a bed-room stove which burns either coal or wood, the best thing to use for fuel at home is wood. [illegible] size of your sitting-room is 12 x 13.6; bed-room 11.6 x [illegible] [illegible] 11.6 x 11.6; hall 4.4 x 6; small bed-room 11.6 x 7.6. This will indicate to you that carpeting you care to procure [illegible] also suggests that you bring it made of light paper for the kitchen, [illegible] [illegible] 9 feet long and 9 ft wide; and for [illegible] 7 feet long by 7 ft wide; also six [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

and two high chairs that she would like to sell; also a bed lounge.

I think it very probable that the government may build a school house at Rumma this summer or fall, and if so it will give you more rooms in your dwelling.

Very respectfully yours.

Sandra [illegible]

May 8. 6r

Miss Mina Campbell,

Dorchester, Conn.

Dear Miss

Sorry to receive your letter of May 6th, but very glad to hear it from that
next Spring to be [illegible] with your uncle. I am not sur-
prised that you are so busy. [illegible] a person as busy as [illegible] the world with.

We will [illegible] your vacation in Alaska as it [illegible]
isn't a one [illegible] Alaska, as fast as they can, [illegible]
Promotion Board of [illegible] will report for a [illegible]
this may not be [illegible] promptly with great pleasure, but
in order to [illegible] I presume the Board of you [illegible]
at, salary to [illegible] that [illegible] of the Promotion
Board of [illegible] for the [illegible] for [illegible]
with be transferred [illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible] We [illegible] we [illegible]
& he has [illegible] though we were [illegible] he will [illegible]
the of you [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

sibly do. When [illegible] raise the money they will put you in the work regularly.

I will be at Kansas City on Thursday evening, May 21st, arriving from Omaha, if the train is on time, at 5.50 P. M., and would like to take the 7.30 p. m. train on the Kansas Pacific that same evening for Denver. You will therefore meet me at the depot, if convenient not later than 6 o'clock so that I may have plenty of time to arrange for your passage and other matters. You can have the board with you and I will settle it at that time. I am sure that your present dissatisfaction and desire to work for the Master will bring great joy to many of your people, who so greatly need a [illegible] of their own people who can enter into their feelings and sympathize with them. A disregard of your own strength which keeps you near to the Cross of Christ in Light, will keep you from doing as the other girls have done and bringing reproach upon the name of the Master. This new baptism of the Holy Spirit is what I have waited for as a preparation for your return home to work among your own people. I hope you may have it in larger and still larger measure to the days that are to come.

If I find that I can get to Kansas City earlier in the week than Thursday, I will telegraph you from St. Paul, Minnesota, so that you can be ready to meet me at the depot, if Mrs. White finds it convenient to come to the depot, or [illegible] any other of your

Christian friends, I will be very glad to see them.

Please write me at once your street and number so that if I have occasion to telegraph you I can reach you without fail.

Very respectfully yours,

Theodore Parker

Q

May 4th, 6.

Miss Fannie Willard,

Haines Mission, Chilkat, Alaska.

Dear Friend:

Your letter of April 8th is received, and I am very glad to hear that you are enjoying your work so much. There is nothing like the baptism of the Holy Spirit and Christian activity as the outgrowth of that baptism to make us happy; it is a foretaste of the heavenly work and heavenly happiness.

You are correct in believing that the failure of Alaskan pupils sent East will prevent others from being sent. I have had so much trouble with the Alaskan girls sent to ~~Springfield~~ Hartford, and they have done so badly that I have made up my mind that it will be a long time before I will help another girl to come East from Alaska.

Now with regard to your brother. If you are prepared to pay his traveling expenses to Carlisle, I can get him into the school. It is expected that he remain a sufficient number of years, five at least, to gain a good education and learn a trade. It is the

best school of the kind in the world, and for an Alaskan, is far ahead of Park College, or any other college. After a pupil is once there he is no expense to his friends, the expenses of the school being paid by the Government. If your brother travels alone, of course he can come any time, but if it is thought best that he should come East with me, I will take charge of him next September and October. I expect to leave on the 13th or 14th of this month for Alaska, and will come up on the City of Topeka which leaves Seattle on June 1st. If there should be freight I may get to your station. Captain Pratt of the Carlisle Indian School will be with me. From Sitka I go directly to the Aleutian Islands, and so north into the Arctic Ocean.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

May 6 6.

Mr. & Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin,

56 West 57th Street, New York City.

My dear Friends:

It gives me great pleasure to commend to you my friend, the Hon. John Eaton, LL. D., who is one of the foremost men in educational matters in the United States. For sixteen years he organized and carried on the U. S. Bureau of Education in this city, and at the head of government education he had a large hand in establishing and moulding systems of education for Mexico and South America Japan and the South African Colonies. He has very kindly consented to give his large experience to the establishment of a Christian College in Utah. I want very much that you should know him personally, and cooperate with him as far as you can in reaching the leading givers of New York city. It is a great source of encouragement to see gifted young people like yourselves starting out so early on broad lines of Christian work. Your sympathies for the work in France, New York City, the South, and other Sections will help you in embracing Utah also.

Remember me very kindly to Mrs. Shepard when you write.

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

(Copy)

March 24 6.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard,

Co Morgan, Harges & Co.,

Paris, France.

My dear Mrs. Shepard:-

I was rejoiced to hear this morning that you had cabled to New York that you would be one of four or five ladies to give $10,000 each to relieve the debt resting on the Presbyterian Boards of Missions.

I enclose you a slip from the New York Observer of March 20th not in the spirit of self-boasting, but as an evidence of how deeply I feel the crisis which is upon educational work in Utah, that out of my small holdings and with the expectation that it will necessitate personal self-denial the remainder of my days, that I should feel called upon to pledge $50,000. Somebody had to make a great sacrifice to get the matter really before the attention of the church, and I hope that the Lord has moved me to do it. I speak of this now simply to show that when I wrote you a few days ago for $2,000 to help in the matter that I had already shown my own willingness to do what I can.

I cannot by letter convey to you how urgent is the need

for the two thousand dollars for which I have written, and I trust ~~trust~~ that God will move upon your heart to grant it, as you have been led to grant so many previous requests. I hope some time in the future you will find yourself in a position and willing to do still more. I do not speak of it now that you should take action at once, but that it may be dwelling in your heart and in your prayers for future action, if God shall make it seem to be your duty.

I think I wrote you, that when you passed through Salt Lake City your late husband gave them $1,000 towards getting the College started, which sum they have held sacred to the present time. Now I have thought that as he has a memorial at Tarsus, Asia, and you have built such a noble memorial at Scarboro, that perhaps when the times improve in the future, you would be disposed to erect a $50,000 memorial building connected with the College in Utah, to bear his name. This could be done in a series of installments---say of $10,000 a year for five years. I do not think there is any other cause in this land that would be more acceptable to Him if he were living, or to him in the presence of the Master, where he sees more clearly than it is possible for us to do the great need of giving a Christian education in the midst of the abounding impurity of Mormonism.

Surely no Christian woman as she remembers her own happy married life and contrasts it with the torture of a polygamous home, or that loves her own daughters growing up into womanly beauty in the midst of the refining influence of pure Christian training and then

contrasts it with the condition of young women, whose lives are warped and blasted by the foul doctrines of their religion but what will feel called upon of God to exert herself to the utmost to save and rescue the women who are so debased, and do it as an act of thankful ness for their own happy home.

My dear Mrs. Shepard, you see that I have done everything I could; I can only now pray that God will dispose you and other friends to help me in this work.

Remember me very kindly to your daughter. May the Lord return you both to us and to your family in health and safety.

Very truly yours,

(signed) Sheldon Jackson.

May 7 06.

Rev. R. G. McMaster, D. D.
207 East Second South Street,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Brother:

You have no conception how hard the times are, and how hard it is to get contributions for any special object, no matter how worthy or urgent. Wealthy friends of mine who have never said 'no' to my application for funds for years past, have written me their great regrets that this year they can do nothing. Otherwise there would have been no special trouble in furnishing the academy and paying the salaries of the teachers. As it is I have raised $777 for the teachers' salaries out of the thousand that I undertook to have raised, and the larger portion is paid in to the Woman's Executive Committee as special for that purpose and not for the thousand which they themselves are obligated to pay. I would have secured the whole thousand if I had not given so much attention to the "the fund" for which I have knowledge of $437. The amount paid by Dr. Hall's Church for teachers' salaries and furnishing I have not

yet been able to get a knowledge of. I have written to two or three parties. All say the money has been sent in, but I am unable to get hold of the gross amount. Of course a good deal more could have been done if the Executive Committee had taken more interest in the matter, but with the burden of the great debt upon them they have shown very little interest.

I find, as General Eaton has written you, that there is a prejudice at New York against the Academy under its present management and while I do not share their feelings, yet from their standpoint there is some justice in their feeling as they do. However, if the Academy can be taken under the wing of the College as a preparatory school, they have given me assurances that they will commence helping on salaries again.

To give you some idea of the times permit me to say that the Theological Seminary at Omaha have had a paid collector out for one year and he has not raised $1,000. The financial agent and collector for the McCormick Seminary even, has utterly failed to raise money this past winter, not enough to pay his own salary. That will give you some idea of the times. We have simply got to wait and pray and work as best we can, until in the good providence of God these times pass over, and the Lord's treasury is again filled.

I hope to be with you the 25th, 26th and 27th of May.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson.

May 8 06.

Mr. Thomas McDougall,

First National Bank Building,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of May 6th is received. I enclose you the only portion of the incorporation that I have. I presume it covers the points that limit the property. The College is incorporated under the laws of Utah. My donation has not yet been turned over to the "X" Rays, but I was waiting to get the wording that would secure it to the Presbyterian Church. I signed by deed the trustees of the College some $10,000 worth of City Lots, Washington, D. C. So far as I can that will simply be a plain deed; as you could not cloud the title from suits by any future forfeiture. If I understand it, the 50 acres of land which has been provided for the college building has not yet been deeded to the trustees: that deed I think clauses can be inserted which will secure it, and it is with reference to that deed that I wish you would help us to a form of clauses As you will notice by article 5th, three-fourths of the trustees are to be required to be members of the Presbyterian Church. But I would

and

Board of College Aid

Board of Disabled Ministers Fund

Aged Home Missionaries, and

Portle-Amboy Institution.

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

May 8 6.

Mrs. W. H. Holmes,

Madam:-

Yours of the [illegible] instant is received. I have been intending for some time to write you as the president of the Pennsylvania State Auxiliary to the Woman's Pennsylvania State Synodical Committee, concerning the situation at Salt Lake City.

In meeting some of the Christian workers during the winter I have found that there is a misunderstanding with regard to things. Last year, when in Salt Lake City, I found that the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions, had concluded it no longer help the College and Institute in Utah. There was a prospect that the Academy would be closed for want of funds. Dr. Wishard was sent to the Assembly with the expectation that he would influence the Committee and Board of Home Missions to continue support to the teachers. He succeeded [illegible]. I think the arrangement was that the Board of Colleges would give $1,000 towards the salaries of the four teachers; the Woman's Executive Committee would give another $1,000, but [illegible] to meet the expenses; secondly, that I agreed [illegible] third thousand for them. It has been reported

in various quarters that I paid that thousand dollars, and therefore the Societies did not need to raise it. I have not paid any of it myself; I am not in a condition to pay one dollar of it. I only agreed to try and raise it from the churches and societies. I have raised so far, $777 of this. The East Liberty Church (Dr. Kumler), gave $248; Mrs. E. M. Bigelow of Pittsburg, $10; the ladies of the Shadyside Church, Pittsburg, have raised some and pledge altogether $450; the Carlisle Presbyterian Church has given $20. You will notice that all these sums have come from Pennsylvania. In addition I received $14 from the ladies of the Grey Presbytery, New York, and $10 from the ladies of the Brick Church, New York. In answer to an appeal Dr. John Hall's Church, New York City, have given something ---I do not know how much. If I had confined my efforts to raising the $1,000 I would have probably succeeded, but the Woman's Executive Committee asked me also to raise from Pennsylvania $2,000 which was needed for furnishing the new building erected by the ladies of Pennsylvania. This included heating, lights and furniture. I have visited but three churches on the subject. Harrisburg gave me $272, York gave me $150, and a collection at Carlisle Presbytery secured $31.92. I could just as well if I had made the appeal term in that way have secured the $453.92 for teachers' support, which would have made more than the $1,000 that I promised to try and raise. I could have visited, at some considerable sacrifice of time to myself, many other churches in Pennsyl-

vania if the Woman's Executive Committee had opened the way for me, Mrs. Pierson's announcement in the May number of the Home Mission Monthly as to the Collegiate Institute, shows that she did not understand the situation as I did. She announces that they gave me permission to raise the money; I understand it that they requested me to do it, which is a very different thing.

Now as to the Collegiate Institute in general, I am told that for the years that the Institute has been supported in part by the Women, that it has not been under the control of the women to the same extent that other academies have been, such as those at Asheville, North Carolina, or Sitka, Alaska, or at Mt. Pleasant, Utah; that this semi-independent condition of the Collegiate Institute had made some feeling and friction at Headquarters of the Executive Committee, so that when the times got hard and the debt pressed, and there was necessity for lopping off expenses somewhere, they concluded that they would sever their connection with the Collegiate Institute, which they did last year. But under the representations which have since been made to them, as stated at the opening of the letter, they agreed to give one thousand dollars last year and then afterwards invited me to raise the next funds for furnishing the building. The Woman's Executive Committee, the Board of Home Missions, and the Church at large, fails to comprehend the true situation at Salt Lake City. There are two aspects of it; first, Salt Lake City is the key to all our work in Utah; if we disband our

school work in Salt Lake City we may as well disband all over the Territory. Salt Lake is so prominently the head of all that region as Paris controls France. Tourists crossing the continent see no other possible results of our work than that at Salt Lake City. It is the object lesson of the whole territory. So that we cannot give up Salt Lake City without greatly injuring or retarding all the balance of the work. Then, in the second place, the new statehood has brought on a condition of things that makes christian work ten times harder in Utah than it has been at any time during late years. Polygamy has been revived, the legislature just closed legitimatized children of polygamous marriages; the bishops have been preaching since statehood that polygamy was revived and that the men should bring home the wives that had been separated from them by the enforcement of the Edmunds act. Every bill for proposed legislation that came before the legislature that seemed in any way to have a bearing upon the Mormon church was settled from that standpoint in favor of the Mormon church. The Mormons have a three-fourths majority in the legislature; they control all the town and county officials in the whole territory; they have everything in their own hands. The public schools, the state university, the state agricultural college supported by Congress, are all under Mormon control; they are jubilant and defiant now that they have got into statehood and this time of all others is inopportune for the christian church to withhold its funds or its work. I think that you will

not accuse me of any disloyalty to Alaska, but I am informed some of the ladies of the Executive Committee at their meeting in New York in reply to their question, that if circumstances compelled the disbanding of the Collegiate Institute, or of the Sitka School, I would say, as hard as it would be for me, disband the Sitka School It is less important to the cause of Christ than that at Salt Lake. The Executive Committee have asked various auxiliaries that were helping the teachers, or that had scholarships in Salt Lake to transfer them to other institutions. This has been a great mistake, and I hope that the Pennsylvania ladies, who have done so much for Utah, and have manifested so much interest in the work there, will not let go their hold at present. At my last interview with the Executive Committee and with Dr. McAfee in New York, I think some such arrangement as this can be effected. Dr. McAfee informed me that if the Sheldon Jackson College would take the Academy under its control as a preparatory school, that the Executive Committee would help supplement the salaries of the teachers, and I suppose that this will probably be the outcome of the present agitation. The matter was mentioned to some of the ladies and they seemed to think favorably of it. At the General Assembly you will meet the Hon. John Eaton, LL.D. President elect of the College, at Salt Lake. I hope that you will give him an opportunity to open up the situation in Utah to you, and the other Pensylvania ladies, who may be present. He has recently been to Utah to study the situation and

understands it, I think, Tully.

Mrs. Alexander of Chambersburg, said that you had written her that you had been informed that I was going to pay that thousand dollars for the salary of the teachers, and also the $2,000 for the furnishing of the building. I have already mentioned it, but speak of it in concluding to again call your attention to the fact that I am not in condition to pay one dollar of either fund; but that I promised to do what I could to raise the thousand dollars for teachers' support and then promised the Executive Committee that I would address meetings through Pennsylvania that they would get up for me in behalf of the furnishing, but there is a large deficiency unraised, which is almost crushing the workers at Salt Lake City.

I am sorry that I cannot have a personal interview with you on this subject, it is so much more satisfactory than writing.

I leave on Thursday next for Point Barrow, and other stations in Alaska.

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

May 11 6.

Rev. C. M. Driscoll
Hampton, Virginia.

My dear Sir:

Many thanks for your invitation to the 25th anniversary of the Institute. It would give me very great pleasure to attend, but by that time I will be far on my way towards Arctic Alaska.

Very respectfully yours,

May 11 6.

Mr. Robt. E. Waite,

Private Secretary,

Agricultural Department, City.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of May 9th is received, and it will give me pleasure to send Mr. P. D. Young such reports as we have on Alaska.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

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May 11 6.

Miss Flora Campbell,

Rosedale, Kansas.

Dear Friend:

Your letter of May 8th is received. I am somewhat surprised that you cannot trust me, or that you have any friends at Kansas City made within the last few weeks that are more important to you than Mrs. Shepard, Miss Pettit & myself who have stood by you for years. You say, "My friends here feel that they cannot let me go unless they hear further from you as to salary, &c." I would like to know what control your friends in Kansas City have in the matter! The favor is towards yourself and towards your people; you need it and they need it very badly, and it is on their account and on your account that I have been trying to help you get into the Alaska work. There are thousands of people to work for the white people and there are a number of white people that will work for the Alaskans, but they cannot enter into the feelings of the Alaskans as you can , so that while you are not needed in God's work in Kansas City, you are needed in God's work in Alaska, and if you turn from where God needs to where He does not need you, how can you expect His continued blessing? When I see you at the depot in Kansas City, May , we can make arrangements

and after we get to Alaska and see where the greatest need is, we can talk it over where it is best for you to go and how to work. 342

If your heart is in Christ's work and your own people burden your heart, you would not stop to dictate terms. Those who feel that "Wo is me if I try not to save my own people," never stop to ask how much they are to receive nor where they are to go, but their only request is 'let me go.' Miss Fanny Willard's heart is so in her work that when the school house burned down at Haines and there was a prospect that the mission might be given up that she could write to the mission board begging them not to give the mission up and if necessary that they could take all her salary to rebuild the mission and she could get along as best she could. She is so anxious for the salvation of the people at Chilcat that she is willing to work without a salary and deny herself everything only if they will keep the work going. When a number of the children were to be sent out of the Sitka school because the Mission Board had no funds to support them, some of the white teachers took from their own small salaries and kept some of the girls from being sent out and being ruined. They did not stop to haggle about a salary. Now it is all right that every Christian worker should have a support and when they go into the work with the right spirit the Lord provides them a support. The Lord sent his first disciples out without any money in their pockets and yet when they came back to report to Him he asked them if they lacked anything, and they said 'nothing.' There are but two places where I can give you work under

the government,--at Juneau and at Sitka. But I look upon these places as simply temporary until such a time as I can raise the money to put you under the Board of Missions as a missionary. I will not be able to do anything towards that until I return to Washington next fall, so that probably from July to January , and perhaps longer, you will be a government teacher; but as I wrote you before, this gives you plenty of time to do all the evangelical work that you have the heart to do. I hope that you will look at this thing in a right light. If you talk with Miss Pettee you would find that she would talk to you just as I write,---that no new friends that you have made can take the place of Miss Pettee and myself, and you should know me well enough to know that I would not offer you a salary that you could not live on. (Luke 9, 57 & 62. Luke 10,4.)

I also fear that you feel that you are putting the government or the Mission Board or myself somehow under some obligations by your going back. Allow me to say that the government does not need your services; the Mission Board can get plenty of workers without you; at the same time the government and the Mission Board are for your sake very willing to offer to give you a chance to work .

Hoping that you will be at the depot when the train arrives so that we may have all the time possible to complete our arrangements, and hoping you may receive light and direction from God, I remain

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

October 27 6.

Rev. W. W. Warne,

Haines Mission,

Chilcat, Alaska.

My dear Sir:

Yours of September 14th was received just as I was leaving Sitka in October, and I take this first occasion to reply.

As I passed through Juneau I saw Mr. Condit, the new stated clerk of the Presbytery, and inquired into the action of the Presbytery in not enrolling you. You are and were a member of the Presbytery at the time. Those present were all new men that had not been at the Presbytery for years, and some of them never, with the exception of Dr. Twing, and he had only been present once before They knew nothing of what had been done in Presbytery and consequently made some grave mistakes. The Presbytery at one of its earlier meetings 2 or 3 years ago directed the stated clerk to enroll any member who had sent in a letter of dismissal from the Presbytery showing that he was in good standing with that Presbytery. When your letter was received you were enrolled as a member of the Presbytery without further action of the Presbytery by the stated clerk and you will find your name in the minutes of the Assembly as a member of

the Presbytery of Alaska. After throwing you out wrongfully, the Presbytery took the very same action which had been done before, to wit, directing the stated clerk to enroll you and Mr. Austin of Hoonah, whenever your letters were received. I think Mr. Condit understands it at the present time as he did not when the Presbytery was in session, being a new man in the Presbytery.

I have greatly rejoiced in the progress of the work at Haines and hope that you find your new school building everything that could be desired, under the circumstances.

Remember me very kindly to Mrs. Warne, and the ladies with you.

I saw Mr. Whitworth while I was at Sitka and was very glad to hear of the good work which he reported being done at your place. The Presbytery elected a member and alternate commissioner to the General Assembly, but as they did it in an irregular and unconstitutional manner through their ignorance of the rules governing such an election, they will have to meet again and do their work over.

You are probably acquainted, as I think all missionaries are, with the great straits into which the Board of Missions has been brought, ~~so that~~ and it is very ~~glad~~ hard to know where the end will lead the Church. Men are praying and planning to find some measure of relief. As a help in bringing about some relief some of the leaders in the Church and the best friends of Home Missions being

large contributors, have expressed a wish that I could be sent to the next General Assembly as a Commissioner from Alaska, when an extra effort will be made to relieve the Home Board. Under ordinary circumstances I would not care to attend the General Assembly as a commissioner, but in the present distress of the Home Board I do not feel it proper to refuse to go, if the Presbytery sees fit to send me. We have come upon a crisis such as the Board of Home Missions has never been in before, and something must be done to relieve it, else it will be compelled to close its mission schools in Alaska and elsewhere, and recall some of its missionaries.

I presume that you will be written to by some one on the subject, asking you if you cannot attend a called meeting of Presbytery ~~at~~ at least write to the stated clerk, Mr. J. H. Condit, Juneau, Alaska, signifying your willingness as a presbyter, to send me to the General Assembly next spring.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

October 6.

Mr. Barr Ferree,

231 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find check for my annual dues to the Society of Church History.

Respectfully yours,

Enclosure.

October 27 6.

Mr. C. J. Ball,

1406 G Street, N.W.,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Enclosed find my check for annual dues in the National Geographic Society.

Very respectfully yours,

Enclosure.

October 27 6.

Mrs. Margaret Saxman,

Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Friend:

I left a box of sleeve and cuff buttons,&c.,in my room at Sitka. In the box was a crystal stone pendant belonging to my watch. Will you please look it up and send me by Mr. Kelly when he comes East. The pendant you can do up in a box and send to me by registered mail, at merchandise postage. Any expense you are at I will gladly meet.

I reached home Thursday last,and found the family in usual health.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

October 27 6.

Mr. Benjamin Thaw,

Peleg Hall Cottage, Bellevue Avenue,

Newport, Rhode Island.

My dear Mr. Thaw:

Yours of July 16th enclosing $100 for education in Utah, was awaiting my return from the Arctic. I believe that my family acknowledged the gift at the time, but I want to thank you personally for your assistance in the matter.

If you are so situated that you can contribute another hundred for this coming year, it will be very thankfully received and will greatly assist me in the work of trying to provide for the higher Christian instruction in that center of all abominations in this land.

My daughter Leslie often speaks of your children that were in her Sabbath School class in Washington. I trust that they are well and growing in the development of Christian character as well as physical stature. Please remember us very kindly to Mrs. Thaw.

Very truly yours,

-Sheldon Jackson

Please send Mr Perry present post-office address
I will send the receipt & kindest wishes

October 27 6.

Mrs. A. W. Fisher,

107 Charles Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

My dear Madam:

Yours of June 14th is just received. It was awaiting my return from Arctic Alaska. I presume the information sought will be too late for your Convention, but I send you some pamphlets which will help you for next time.

Very respectfully yours,

Enclosures.

Nov 2nd 6

Mr Thomas Cochran
Saint Paul. Minn

Dear Sir
Your Lindstrom account for
Taxes is received. With regard to the
Real Estate I asked Mr Frank upon
3 different occasions if there were
liens levied against the property
allowed to be sold for taxes, at the last
time I saw him he collected quite
a sum for the property. The back taxes
improvements &c / property, also had all
over to be over after we were
into the proceeds.

As soon as you get the taxes adjusted
& correct, send me a statement & I will
forward you a Check for the Amount.

Respectfully I wish you
me & the Dear Kind
Copies the Christmas-Morning
Many & prosperous

Yours Truly

October 31 6.

Rev. Livingston F. Jones,

Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Sir:

When I was at Juneau Mr. Condit informed me that the salaries of the missionaries had been cut down 10 per cent, owing to the stringency of the times and the overwhelming debt of the Mission Board. That was an indication that things were in a bad way; but even that gave me no adequate comprehension of the true state of the case. When I reached the States and met Minister after Minister, some in the Home Board and some in self-sustaining churches, I began to appreciate the desperation of the situation. Our Home Mission Board is over $300,000 in debt, and is in such shape that for the first time in its whole history it can borrow no more money at the banks; consequently missionaries' salaries from Maine to Alaska go from month to month unpaid. This condition of things is not only distressing to the missionaries who need the small amount which has been promised them, but it is also distressing to the contributors to Home Missions who live in anxiety with regard to the immediate future. On all sides it is felt that something unusual must be done and some of the leaders and some thoughtful ones in different parts of the Church are already planning to make

a rally for home missions at the next General Assembly and through it to try and reach the Church. In this emergency and for the accomplishment of this purpose they are asking that the Presbyteries should send their eldest and most experienced missionaries. It is on this account that I am told you will be written to with the unusual request that you will resign your commissionership next year in my favor. I have so many interests at stake that take me to Alaska during the time that the Assembly is in session that on my own account I have no desire to attend; but it seems that those of us who have labored these many years for home missions ought to give up our own personal preferences in an hour like this and assume weighty obligations. Consequently, if, under the circumstances you see fit to resign in my favor I will remain home in order to attend the General Assembly, visiting Alaska later in the season or such portions of it as I can reach after the close of the Assembly. As you will naturally desire to come East and see your wife, I feel that perhaps it work some hardship upon yourself, and to prevent that will pledge myself to pay your travelling expenses from Alaska to the Eastout of my own pocket.

You will notice that there will have to be a new election of commissioners by the Presbytery, as the rules of the General Assembly and our Church government forbid that a commissioner should be elected longer than seven months before the meeting of the Assembly, that any election previous to that is irregular and unconstitutional. Consequently even if you were to attend the Assembly yourself

[illegible]

[illegible] Dear Sir: [illegible]

[illegible] there will have to be a called meeting and another election. I would suggest to you that you write me in asking the Board that we call a special meeting at Alma upon the arrival of the Conference in Calvary, at that time give sufficient time to reach the several churches or presbytery in accordance with the rule adopted at your annual meeting at Dunean; then the Chairman would be for you to appoint a committee to go to Alma and examine the whole matter. At Alma the Rev. Mr. Austin and Rev. Mr. Scott, with the one member from Dunean, will constitute a quorum. I enclose you a request for such a meeting to the stated clerk, fixing a time, however, the time for you and he to fill up as you think best. But you ought to try to meet at least as early as February.

Hoping that Mrs. Jones is better than when I called upon you, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Enclosure.

November 3 6.

Rev. John G. Brady,

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Upon reaching the States I find that our Board of Home Missions is $300,000 in debt, and that the Christian workers and contributors are very much discouraged. In this emergency an effort will be made to get as many of the friends of home missions as possible in the next General Assembly and see if it cannot be made a home mission assembly. To help in this matter, as I am the oldest synodical missionary in the service of the Board, many friends have asked that the Presbytery of Alaska should appoint me Commissioner to the next Assembly. Mr. Jones and Mr. Gould were appointed at the August meeting but the rules of the Assembly require that a commissioner should not be appointed more than seven months before the meeting of the Assembly; hence it will be necessary for the Presbytery to convene again and have a new election. In view of the necessity of another meeting of Presbytery it has been proposed that if Brother Jones will waive his claim for this year that I shall be appointed in his place. If you can be present at the next meeting and assist in this matter you will serve the cause.

Very truly yours,

November 9 6.

My dear Mrs. Shepard,

I was thinking yesterday of you and your family, mourning the departure of your Mother, and it occurred to me that your brothers and sisters would be willing to unite with you in a Memorial to her.

You all recognize your indebtedness to her symmetrical Christian Character and faithful training for your own Christian characters and eminent usefulness in Church work.

Hence an appropriate memorial is one that will perpetuate her Christian influence and memory into the distant future.

You will remember that I wrote you last winter of the need of $50,000 for a building for the Christian College, which we are establishing in Utah.

That need is still unsupplied. If five of your family will contribute $10,000 each, it will erect a substantial building, which can be made a Memorial to you Mother.

As we receive young women as well as young men into the College, I would suggest that the building be a dormitory or College home for the young women.

There are 40,000 young women of school age in Utah, that are growing up under the baleful influences of Mormanism, that dethrones

the Godhead, ruins the home and debases woman to the level of a brute beast,--- 40,000 of the daughters of our own land that are steadily growing up to destruction. A number of them have been gathered into the primary, grammar and academic Mission Schools. Some of them have come through these schools to a saving knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ. And on this account some of them have been disowned by their Mormon parents and the necessity is upon them of earning their own support. To do this more effectively many of them are struggling to secure a higher education. But such an education can not be obtained by them, unless they attend a college, away from Utah, which they are too poor to do, or go to a Mormon College, where every effort will be made to win them back to Mormonism.

To save the fruits of mission work and give the young people of Utah a chance for a higher education under Christian influences, this College is being established.

While it is under the control of the Presbyterian Church, it is non-sectarian. The purpose is to afford safe Christian instruction to the converts of all of the Christian denominations at work in that region.

In all the range of Mission work, I do not know where the same amount of money will accomplish more good to humanity, or help build Christian character into a greater number of lives. There are no equal number of young women in all this broad land that

have so hopeless and miserable a future before them as these Mormon girls. And surely it will more greatly honor Christ and honor the memory of your sainted Mother to help where the need is the greatest. A Christian home for rescued Mormon girls will go on perpetuating the memory of your Mother long years after you and your children and children's children shall have passed to their heavenly reward. As successive generations of young women shall enjoy its shelter they will inquire concerning the life and character of Marie Louisa Kissam Vanderbilt, and in after years rehearse to their own children, how much of blessing that life was to them. Thus the beautiful Christian life of your Mother will be an inspiration and an incentive to the higher life of thousands upon thousands. And her joy at the right hand of God can not help being greater, as from time to time the saved from Utah shall join that happy throng, and seeking out your Mother, shall tell her how they were hard beset and persecuted on earth, but they found shelter in the "Marie Louisa Kissam Vanderbilt Home" and were thus enabled to secure the Christian training and character that enabled them to live Christian lives and win the Christian crown.

When I see the work of time carried into eternity I envy those who have the means of setting into operation a train of glorious events that shall go on growing through all the endless ages of eternity.

Please make this a matter of prayer and then if you think best bring it before your brothers and sisters.

Your sympathizing Friend,

Sheldon Jackson

Private

Nov. 9th 362

My dear Mrs Shepard

I enclose a letter which you can show your Brothers & Sisters, if you think best.

This postscript is for you alone - The New York papers say that by your father's will, your Mother had an income of $200.000 a year -

Now if your brothers would be willing to allow 1/4th of that (or the income for 3 months) to go towards a Memorial building at Salt Lake, it would be accomplished -

The income for 3 months would erect the building & the income of another 3 months (endow it.

I feel sure that your pastor Dr John Hall would endorse & approve of it if he knew it - I can not help thinking in the last few days of the happy meeting in heaven - Your Mother, husband & daughter. That you may be sustained & comforted in your approaching bereavements is the constant prayer of your friend

Sheldon Jackson

Nov 10th 16

Mr H. E. Wood
P.O. Box 73. Seattle Wash

Dear Sir

Am ready to answer letter of Oct 16th & enclose you $136.62 for the taxes - Please mail me the tax receipts, when you receive them.

Will your company be able to pay them for 1896? If not, let me know in time to pay them before a penalty or interest is added.

Please look up for me Lot 5. Block 52 of A. A. Denny's 6th addition to City of Seattle. In whose name does it stand? Amount of back taxes? Present value? If there are any charges, send me the bill

Very truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

November 10 6.

Hon. Orville T. Porter,

Albany, Oregon.

Dear Friend:

Yours of November 2d has reached me too late for action preceding the meeting of the Alaska Court. In company with your many friends I feel very sorry for the situation, but I do not see how it can be helped. The whole trouble has arisen from your confidence in Mr. Myer, and I have no doubt that he has done things in your name that were illegal and that you are suffering because of his wrong doing. I hope, however, that you have sufficient vouchers and papers to straighten out your books, as that will relieve you. I do not see that there is anything can be done at this end of the line, as, if I understand the matter it is one of accounts.

You can be sure of this however, that whatever the outcome of the Court, your friends will not believe that you were personally guilty of any wrong doing. The worst that can be felt is that you made a mistake in having so much confidence in your clerk.

Anything that I can do for you would be very gladly done; but it will be impossible for me to see the President with regard to it.

Very respectfully yours,

Shelden Jackson

Nov 18 [illegible]

Mr Thomas Cochran Lair [illegible]

Dear Friend Yours of Nov 7th was received this morning. Please Change the note to read "On or before one year after date" Also Change from 5 to 6 pr ct.

Your firm used the Money improperly without Consent. You had the use of some of it for 6 Months without interest. Last Spring I was deceived by ~~their~~ the written Statement of Monies Collected for me, which did not include monies that I afterwards learned had been Collected by the firm.

I have two notes of $8000 against me in this city & I need that $2800 to pay on the above. These notes carry 6 pr ct interest. I hope during the year you will be able to borrow from some one else & repay me. If I had not implicit Confidence in your personal & ~~business~~ business relations with the firm for their Conduct the past year has been the hardest I can handle allow myself to think of it — But I hope better times are in store for us! Very Truly Yours

Sheldon [illegible]

Nov 14th 6

Minnesota Loan & Trust Co
Minneapolis Minn

Dear Sirs

Yours of Nov 10th to my wife (Miss Mary V. Jackson) is received And at her request I forward you my Check for $68.64, the amount of back taxes on the Blickfeldt Mortgage. Please send my wife the tax receipt and include the Amount in the foreclosure

Yours Truly

Sheldon Jackson

Aug 16th 6

Mr J. W. Harriman Cashier

Dear Sir

Enclosed find four Checks
Aggregating $2,88 48/100, which please to
Pay Credit on your books -

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Nov 16 6

Mr H. E. Verendale Calgary N.W.T.

Dear Sir Yours of Nov 11th is received containing check for $11.80 on Grand Forks. I will accept $100 cash down & sell the land West of G. N. R. R. at $5 per acre - Cash payment in 10 annual instalments at 6 per ct interest. Place in the Contract the stipulation that the purchaser will annually send me a receipt from the County Treasurer that the taxes are paid.

Or you can break the piece up into 3 or 4 parcels and sell at $5 per acre as you suggest.

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

November 18 6.

Hon. John G. Brady,

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

The question has arisen whether Governor Sheakley was a gold or silver democrat: Can you answer the question? It is important for the best interest of Alaska that those of you who are supposed to be interested in the coming appointments should fully agree on a slating among themselves, and if your slate is composed of good people it will have the assistance and help of the law and order people of the East who are interested in Alaska's highest interests.

Kind regards to your family.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

370

November 18 6.

Mr. William A. Kelly,

Care Mr. William Wadhams,

Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Before returning to Alaska I wish you would take under consideration the expediency of making a trip East. I have just returned from New York city where I had a full conference with the Board of Missions, all the secretaries of the Home Board, and the officers of the Woman's Executive Committee have unanimously agreed to offer you the superindency of the Sitka school, to take charge next spring upon the retirement of Mr. Shull. Mr. McAfee, the superintendent of mission schools, is very anxious to see you and have a good full talk with you. It seems to me that it will be helpful for you to come East and have a conference with the Mission Board before going into the work. I do not urge you to come, as it will be at your own expense; but if you feel that you can take the time and expense I think it will pay you. If you will let me know when you would reach New York I will agree to meet you there. There was a very cordial, warm feeling expressed by all parties concerned towards yourself. I tried to impress upon them the necessi-

ty of an immediate decision, as political matters were in such shape it was due you to have such a decision. The matter has not been formally presented to the full board, but in such matters they always ratify the recommendation of the secretaries and executive committee, so that the action of yesterday was a practical election of yourself to the superintendency of the Sitka training school. Personally I feel very thankful for this outcome of the matter. Come and see us if you can before you go to Alaska, as under the circumstances you may not get so near East again. A second-class ticket and a tourist's sleeper is very comfortable. At least as far east as Chicago; from there on you may have to get a first-class ticket or take day trains in which a second-class ticket is very comfortable.

Do you know whether Governor Sheakley is a gold or silver democrat?

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

November 20 6.

Rev. George W. Pollock,

Longmont, Colorado.

My dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of November 14th and the newspaper containing the article concerning the Quarter-Centennial of your Church. I have never lost my warm personal interest in the work in Colorado. I enclose you ten dollars towards the Church debt, and wish I were in condition to make it forty dollars.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

RELIGIOUS BELIEFS OF THE NATIVES OF ALASKA.

By Sheldon Jackson D.D.
United States General Agent of Education in Alaska

In Alaska are three ~~very different~~ native races, the Eskimo, who occupy the three great ocean sides of the land; the Athabaskan Indians, who occupy the interior, and the Thlinket and Haydah, who occupy the southeastern section, known as the Alexander Archipelago. Widely scattered as ~~some~~ they are, the extremes being 2,000 miles apart, dependent upon oral traditions for the transmitting of their religious faith, divided up into many small and antagonistic tribes each trying to outdo others in boasting of the exploits of their tribal heroes who have become deified after death, it is not strange that there should be a very wide divergence of beliefs in the different parts of the territory and a very vague holding of their beliefs. Yet in a general way it can be said that the native races of that region ~~are a very religious people~~ have a common religion which may be described as ~~different from polytheism~~ a belief in the supernatural enters into and controls their everyday life. If a hunter goes after game and succeeds he lays no claim to superior skill, but believes that a good spirit, or a supernatural power gave him his success. On the contrary, if he fails to secure game, the failure is ascribed to the influence of an evil spirit. ~~In general way it may be said that their religion is a form of polytheism.~~ Among the Thlingets of southeast Alaska the more intelligent claim a belief in an eternal and infi-

nite being whom no one has seen; he is believed to be the universal judge and the preserver and benefactor of those who serve him; but practically their supreme being is one whom they call Anikow,--Lord of the Tides,-- His Anikow control over the sea is absolute. [illegible]

Kuna were always around her. One day she spoke to a stranger. The little birds flew and told her jealous husband, who prepared to make a box to imprison his wife in. While he was doing this the children of his sister gathered around to look at her, which made Anikow so angry that he killed them. Hearing this his sister went to the neighbors to weep over the loss of her children. A whale saw her and wanted to know the cause of her grief, and when she told him that her brother had killed her children he told her to swallow a small stone from the beach and drink some sea water. In eight months she had a son whom she hid from her brother. This boy was called Yatl, the Crow: Around him clusters the great body of their legends or mythology -- At that time the sun and moon and

on earth and partly dependent on the method in which their relatives perform their funeral services. Then each individual is supposed to have an attendant spirit of his own who is always with him except when the man becomes exceedingly bad. These spirits permit themselves to be called by the sound of a drum or rattle; the rattle is usually made in the shape of a bird, hollow and filled with small stones.

The practical worship of the people however is a species of demonology, a belief in good and evil spirits with a worship of the evil ones; all blessings and successes comes from the good spirits, all want of success, trials, sufferings, pain, sickness and death, come from the evil spirits. As the good spirits can only do good, very little attention is paid to them, but the Thlinget lives his entire life in the fear of what the evil spirits will do to him, and in an attempt to propitiate them. This is called Shamanism or the giving of offerings to evil spirits to prevent them from doing mischief to the offerer. In some form or other this system is found everywhere among barbarous tribes at a certain stage of intellectual advancement. It existed in Asia, Africa, America and the Islands of the Sea among the native races. It is said to have been the old religion of the Tartar race before the introduction of Buddhism. Paul describes this condition of things in 1st Corinthians, 10-20, when he declares "the things which the Gentiles sacrifice they sacrifice to devils and not to God." The one whose office

it is to perform these rites is called a Shaman, or in our usual newspaper phraseology, the 'Indian Medicine Man', a class very similar to the sorcerer of the Bible. He claims to control not only the spirits out through the spirits human diseases and the elements of nature, holding in his hand success or misfortune, blessings or cursing. He claims to control a multitude of spirits for every one of which the has a name and in the employment of which the uses certain songs. His command is law; he has usually a mask to represent each spirit; he is set apart for his office from the day of his birth. There are certain things that he cannot eat and certain things that are required to be observed in order to preserve his power; and after his death the body is placed in a box upon a platform and not cremated as in the case of the death of an ordinary person. When a person is sick it is claimed that his Yekh or spirit has left him and the 'medicine man' is sent to find out where his spirit has gone, catch it and return it to the body of the sick person, who then gets well. In the illustration we have a party of Shamans finding the spirit of a sick man in the skeleton of a Shaman in the woods. Shamanism often leads to witchcraft and men, women and children are still being tortured to death as witches in the native villages that are separated from the white man's observation. Many instances have occurred since the advent of missions and in the mission schools of the churches are a number of boys and girls who would have been tortured to death if it had not been for the shelter and protection of the mission home. Among the tribes

still unreached by the missionary can be found almost every form of heathen cruelty; infants are smothered whose parents do not care to have the trouble of bringing them up: children are sold into slavery sometimes by their own relatives; young girls are sold as wives of old men; the chronic sick and aged are sometimes killed by their relatives; and all this will continue until the Christian churches send the Gospel to every section of that great country.

The Totemic Columns which have frequently been looked upon as idols are not such but are usually ~~of three descriptions~~ history written in timber: One form being of a geneological character or table; another historical and a third burial. This latter being similar to gravestones and monuments among civilized people. It is contended however that occasionally there are images which are ethnological,--perhaps similar to those in the illustration.. Wherever the Gospel has been introduced the people have readily yielded to its claims and the wiping out of the remaining cruelties of heathenism in Alaska depends upon the energy and speed with which Christian churches send in missionaries. The Woman's American Baptist Home Missionary Society have commenced a good work on Wood Island near Kadiak. A substantial building has been erected and some thirty children, some of them orphans and waifs have been gathered in . This is a grand work so far as it goes; but instead of one there ought to be a number of such centers of religious influence.

Washington D.C. Nov 29 6

Mr Thomas Cochran

Endicott Bldg. St Paul Minn

Dear Sir

The Note for $2500. was duly received Also the 28 Shares of Stock as Collateral. As soon as you determine definitely the aggregate of Taxes, please let me know & I will send you Check for the same.

Very Truely Yours

Sheldon Jackson

November 21st 6

Hon John M. Gregory L L D

Dear Brother

I have this day paid
Your half of the tax on Square 16 S½ Lot 19
Amounting to $13.77/100 ($27.54)
If Convenient please include it in the
Money you expect to pay me Dec 1st

Very Truly Yours
S Weldon Jackson

Nov 21st 6

Dear Bro John

I return you Your deed Lot 31 is now Corrected on Tax books I Also Send you 3 tax receipts for $15. Which I paid this Morning I Also paid taxes on Lot 11. Square 1036 ($8.32) Delia Says that you paid the Whole tax on it last June, & So I Send you no bill for your half this fall.

Hope you have regained your Strength again I will try & See Rident Bros about your release Will Come to See you about March 4th if Not before —

Very truly yours

H Eden

Over to Kate

November 21 6.

Rev. Joseph F. Kelly,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As you are probably arranging for mission meetings in your Church during the wonter, allow me to call your attention to the Rev. Hon. John Eaton, LL.D ex-Commissioner of Education. I presume that you are personally acquainted with him. He has been giving special attention to the condition of things in Utah and is prepared to give mission addresses on the subject; he has already spoken in Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, and other places with acceptance and power. There is a crisis in the mission work in Utah. The general public have been deceived with regard to the condition of things there, by that section being admitted as a State. I hope you may find it convenient some time during the winter to invite General Eaton to address your people on that subject. His city address is "Concord Flats, New Hampshire.Avenue."

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

November 21 6.

Rev. Howard W. Ennis,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Brother:

As you are probably arranging for mission meetings in your Church during the winter, allow me to call your attention to the Rev. John Eaton, LL.D., ex-Commissioner of Education. I presume that you are personally acquainted with him. He has been giving special attention to the condition of things in Utah and is prepared to give mission addresses on the subject. He has already spoken in Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, and other places with acceptance and power. There is a crisis in the mission work in Utah. The general public have been deceived with regard to the condition of things there, by that section being admitted as a State. I hope you may find it convenient some time during the winter to invite General Eaton to address your people on that sibject. His city address is "Concord Flats, New Hampshire Avenue"

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

November 21 6.

Rev. William C. Alexander, D. D.,

Georgetown, D. C.

My dear Brother:

As you are probably arranging for mission meetings in your Church during the winter, allow me to call your attention to the Rev Hon. John Eaton, LL.D., ex-Commissioner of Education. I presume that you are personally acquainted with him. He has been giving special attention to the condition of things in Utah and is prepared to give mission addresses on the subject. He has already spoken in Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, and other places with acceptance and power. There is a crisis in the mission work in Utah. The general public have been deceived with regard to the condition of things there, by that section being admitted as a State. I hope you may find it convenient some time during the winter to invite General Eaton to address your people on that subject. His city address is "Concord Flats, New Hampshire Avenue."

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

November 21 6.

Rev. Thomas C. Easton, D. D.,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Brother:

As you are probably arranging for mission meetings in your Church during the winter, allow me to call your attention to the ~~Hon.~~ Rev. John Eaton, LL.D, ex-Commissioner of Education. I presume that you are personally acquainted with him. He has been giving special attention to the condition of things in Utah and is prepared to give addresses on the subject. He has already spoken in Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, and other places with acceptance and power. There is a crisis in the mission work in Utah. The general public have been deceived with regard to the condition of things there, by that section being admitted as a State. I hope that you may find it convenient some time during the winter to invite General Eaton to address your people on that subject. His city address is "Concord Flats, New Hampshire Avenue".

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

November 21 6.

Rev. Francis J. Grimke, D. D.,
Washington, D. C.
My dear Brother:

As you are probably arranging for mission meetings in your Church during the winter, allow me to call your attention to the ~~Hon~~ Rev. John Eaton, LL.D., ex-Commissioner of Education. I presume that you are personally acquainted with him. He has been giving special attention to the condition of things in Utah and is prepared to give mission addresses on the subject. He has already spoken in Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, and other places with acceptance and power. There is a crisis in the mission work in Utah. The general public have been deceived with regard to the condition of things there by that section being admitted as a State. I hope you may find in convenient some time during the winter to invite General Eaton to address your people on that subject. His city address is "Concord Flats, New Hampshire Avenue."

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

November 21 6.

Rev. George N. Lucock, D. D.,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As you are probably arranging for some mission meetings in your Church this winter, permit me to call attention to the Hon. John Eaton, LL.D. who is full and running over with the mission work in Utah. As you know, General Eaton is one of the remarkable men of the United States, although his modesty has prevented his worth from being known as generally as it should be. For the 16 years that he was at the head of the U. S. Bureau of Education he and his family were in your Church. One of the former elders of your Church was during that time sent as an early missionary to Utah, where he died. I have reason to know that General Eaton has spoken on the subject with acceptance and power in Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, and other places, and if you can give him some Sabbath evening, or other suitable occasion, your people will be greatly edified. His city address is "Concord Flats, New Hampshire Avenue."

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

November 21 6

Rev. George O. Little, D.D.,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Brother:

As you are probably arranging for mission meetings in your Church during the winter, allow me to call your attention to the Rev. Hon. John Eaton, LL.D., ex-Commissioner of Education. I presume that you are personally acquainted with him. He has been giving special attention to the condition of things in Utah and is prepared to give mission addresses on the subject; he has already spoken in Philadelphia, Brooklyn, New York, Boston, and other places with acceptance and power: There is a crisis in the mission work in Utah. The general public have been deceived with regard to the condition of things there, by that section being admitted as a State

I hope you may find it convenient some time during the winter to invite General Eaton to address your people on that subject. His city address is "Concords Flats, New Hamshire Avenue."

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

November 23rd 6

Dr C.R. Blackall
Baptist Pub Soc.

My dear Sir

I inclose you the Article you asked for on the native religion of Alaska. If it is not what you want please return.

Also please return the inclosed photograph after you have had a plate made. If you print, please print under your illustration that it is "Copyrighted by Winter & Pond"

I send you a picture of the Baptist Missionaries & School. Am sorry that I have not an electro of them to loan you

I loan you an electro of the "Shamans finding a strayed Lord" Please do not print from it. You can have an electro Copy made, and then return the original to me.

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Nov 24 6

Mr J. W. Harriman
Cashier Merchants National Bank
New York City

Dear Sir

I mail you Check No 143.448
Interior Dep't to Ass't Treas'r of U.S. at
New York for $86.38 and Check of
Oakland Banking Co San Francisco No
6979 to J. P. Morgan & Co for $6.16
Making $906.54 which place to my
Credit on your books -
And Send you the Printed
Report for 1896

Yours
Theodore Jackson

Washington Jan 30th 6

Mr Thomas Cochran
St Paul Minn

Dear Sir

Yours of Nov 21st Concerning Statement. Rent of South St Paul property is received.

Allow me to trouble you still further and ask for the Lot & Block on which the property is situated. I presume that it must be on the "Clark Bryant Improvement Co" property, but I had always understood, that, that ~~was~~ Consisted of Unimproved lots.

Please enlighten my ignorance.

When do taxes become due. Please send me the Amount when you ascertain it, as I wish to avoid all penalties hereafter.

Has Bishop Ireland yet passed the deed of lots to my wife? Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

December 3 [illegible]

[illegible] Warrington,

[illegible]ener, Schoo[illegible]ns Co., New York.

My dear Brother:

Yours of December 1st duly received, and I am very glad to learn that the Church has been renovated. I do not know yet, if it will be possible for me to be present at the Dedication, but hope you will keep me duly informed as possible of the time, so it might be convenient for me to be present.

I send you a copy of my Reports.

[illegible] I believe, I have always felt a very warm interest in [illegible] Church, and for [illegible] have desired to spend a Sabbath [illegible].

Very truly yours,

[illegible]

December 3 6.

Mr. James W. Young,

Skowon, Ketchikan, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Yours of November 6th is received and contents noted. In reply to your request I am willing to allow you the lumber you want back of the lots as platted by myself on the water front, provided the people will go to the work of making the road. This permission however is not to excuse the use of the lumber, but does include the piles with the lumber. You can procure the lumber and have the bill sent me for payment. I greatly prefer to buy lumber of Messrs. Hamilton & Simpson, of Chicago rather than Mr. Duncan. Mr. Duncan has tried to discourage and break them up all that he can, and I propose to stand by them. You will however undoubtedly get better and cheaper lumber at Metlakahtla for lumber if they will not give you equally good terms. Try to spur them up to do right, and encourage them to their gains to make good lumber at reasonable rates and thus build up a permanent business.

I have sent your daughter some reading matter, and you may depend nothing from mine be time to get more.

I am glad that you have started a co-operative store and hope

th[illegible] people will take stock in it. With regard to their complaint that I promised to build them a church as well as a school house, I do not think I did promise any such thing, at least the building which I intended that the school house and church building should be one and the same room at the beginning as the attendance. My reason a few years later when they have become established, they could have a church building. They should remember that New Settlements in need first a school house for a church building for nearly two years and one half this last year getting into a church building proper. I freely admit I am a Missionary it is true, and whatever will be will be to secure a minister for them; but in the mean time the Missionary and teacher is one and the same, viz., yours[illegible].

Hoping you will have a pleasant and profitable winter, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

[illegible]

December 3 96.

Messrs. Brainard & Ritter,

Room 310, Utah Loan & Trust Building,

Ogden, Utah.

Sirs:

Yours of November 23d is received. In reply permit me to say that the whole thing is in the hands of General Eaton, President elect of the College. Permit me to say also, that the trustees and the friends of the College in the East are just as anxious to be able to commence at the earliest day possible the erection of a college building in Salt Lake, as the parties that donated the land, but he cannot do it until the funds are in hand; we do not propose to go in debt. Under ordinary circumstances the money would have been raised for the trustees to have commenced work in the spring of 1896, but these times are unprecedented in the history of living business men, in the difficulty of raising money for benevolent and educational purposes. I remember all the panics from 1857 to the present time and there has never been a period when it was so difficult to raise money as now. With regard to commencing operations next spring, the trustees may be able to do it; but at the present moment there is no more show than there was a year ago.

No man can tell what we can do next spring. Any day General Eaton may make a party who will furnish the funds, and yet at the present time we have no idea who that party may be, or whether they will materialize between now and next spring or not. Consequently we have simply to wait developments. In the mean time, however, Gen. Eaton is giving his whole time to try and find suitable parties.

Very respectfully yours,

December 5 96.

Mr. W. E. Roscoe,

Freshwater, Humboldt County, California.

Dear Friend:

Yours of November 19th is received. The course for you to pursue to secure the commissionership at Kodiak is to make application addressed to the Secretary of the Interior (that is, President McKinley's Secretary after the 4th of March). The Secretary of the Interior names the Commissioners to the President and the President appoints them. When before you send in your application get the endorsements of prominent politicians on the Republican side. That you can obtain; get your Baptist friends to help you; then write up to the Baptist ministers in Oregon and Washington and get them to secure you recommendations from the Republican politicians in those sections. The more recommendations you have from the strong political parties the better will be your chances. When you have secured all these then send them to Senator Perkins and get him to go to the Secretary of the Interior with them for you. Then if the Secretary should call upon me for any information about you why it will be proper for me to give you a lift; but I will be unable to do so unless I am asked specially.

Very truly yours,

December 3 6.

Rev. William C. Pond, D. D.,

[illegible] Bartlett Street,

San Francisco, Cal.

My dear Friend:

Yours of November 27th just received. The course for you to pursue, in order to secure the appointment of your son as U. S. Commissioner at Sitka, is to make application for the same to President McKinley or the Secretary of the Interior, who may be appointed by him. The recommendations for these commissionerships pass through the hands of the Secretary of the Interior. The way to do will be to get the endorsements of leading Republican politicians of the Pacific Coast and then get Senator Perkins to go to the Secretary of the Interior after the 4th of March, for the place. I would advise getting the names of such men as De Young of the 'Chronicle' and prominent politicians in San Francisco, of national reputation. If you can secure some good names from Oregon and Washington through the Congregational Ministers up there, why it will greatly assist you. You can address Capt. Murray, care of the Treasury Department, Washington, and it will reach him.

If I can see him this winter I will also speak to him on the

subject.

There are no blank forms of application. But it is a sermon-
ette, each one for himself.

Very truly yours,

C. Fletcher Jones

December 8 6.

Mr. L. Bradford Merrill,

51 Washington Square,

New York, New York.

Sir:

[illegible] Superintendent of Rev. William C. Whitney, U.S.N., I [illegible] Point Barrow, Alaska, [illegible] Two Hundred Dollars per month, to commence [illegible] July 15, 1897.

The Government will furnish [illegible] and furniture [illegible] Point Barrow, [illegible] Alaska.

[illegible] will be expected.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Dec 4th 6 399

My dear Edward Marsden

Your letter was received
some days ago. I have purposely delayed
the answer until I could have an opportunity
of talking the matter over with Gen. Eaton.
And we are both agreed that if you can win
the affections of Miss Frances Willard, you
will secure a prize.

She is prepossessing in her personal appearance, neat in her dress and habits, refined and lady-like in her manners, has good sound judgement, is highly Educated & Cultured And, what throws a Charm over all the above, possesses an earnest Consecrated Spirit

The Rev Mr Warne ascribes under God all his success among the Children to her skill in interpreting and her personal Religious work with the people -

Now as to the past. It is given to you in the strictest Confidence -

When Miss Willard was a Missionary

At Sitka. She fell in love with one of the brightest and most promising native young Men in Sitka and they became engaged.

When it became known to Miss Willard's Eastern friends, they made Arrangements to take him East & give him a liberal education These arrangements however were Canceled, when it was found that he was so over come with his prospects, that he lost his judgement & took to drinking Miss Willard's friends now besought her to break off the engagement & have Nothing more to do with him. But she was so truly attached to him, that she would not give him up, and they arranged to get Married. Under the plea that they were as good as Married, he over persuaded her to allow him to live with her, with the result that she became with Child. When he refused to Marry her & Abandoned her - She went to Juneau, led a life of dissipation & died there. She went to a hospital in San Francisco, Where she was delivered of a Child which only lived a few weeks. Upon the death of the Child, the body was kept some days in the Expectation that I would reach there in time to take Charge of the funeral. I did not reach the City however until the day, that despairing of my Arrival, they called in Another Minister & at once took Charge of her affairs, settled her bills and took her back to Alaska placing her at Haines Mission, Where she has been wonderfully blessed of God in her work - disappointed in her own life, she seems now to wholly live for others.

Upon her return to Alaska she made an humble

3

Confession of her part, and humbly dedicated herself
Anew to the Lord's work Among her people -
Miss Easton knows this Miss in her history
And yet agrees with me that she is the most
desirable Native in all Alaska to make you
a good wife and helpmeet. And we both
Commend her to your attention. If you
Can secure her, we feel that you will be
Greatly Blessed. If you conclude to make the
Attempt, and think that I can be of Assistance
let me know. Very truly Your friend
Sheldon Jackson

December 6 [illegible]

L.J.

[illegible] Forney,

Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Brother:

Since my letter to the Secretary, I have very much delighted to learn that you are having many opportunity to go to the Assembly, under the [illegible] circumstances. I still hope, however, that you may be a [illegible] of the Assembly. In writing your plan that as to take the Assembly [illegible] And if your experience in the case as mine has been, you will have [illegible] ^ presented as a visitor than as a member.

The Board of Home Missions have agreed to give Brother Warner [illegible] months conditional [illegible] be present at the Assembly [illegible] as a visitor. If so the Women's Executive Committee will [illegible] a missionary address from both of you.

I suppose that Brother Warner the expense of one of you going to [illegible] to attend the meeting ^ the Secretary of the treasury of Alaska. If there is an additional expense please [illegible] me. I will remember with regard to your expenses that in the meeting it is simply [illegible] that you should be relieved of them.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

[illegible]

December 2 6.

Mr. H. Hubbard Marsh,

31 Washington Square, South,

New York, New York.

My dear Sir:

Yours of November 23d is received. With regard to your enquiries I would say that your salary will not reach you until the close of your year; or, in other words, August 1898, as there is but one mail a year to your place, and that is carried up by the Revenue Cutter which visits that region. Mr. Stevenson, your predecessor, has arranged with Messrs. S. Foster & Co., 28 California Street, San Francisco, by which they furnish him in the spring the supplies for a year; he then gives them an order on the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of the Interior to pay his salary to Mr. Foster. This enables the salary to be paid during the year. Mr. Stevenson also arranges with Mr. Foster to send down in the fall to Mr. Foster his list of supplies for the following year; then the next season (being the first opportunity) Mr. Foster sends the goods to Point Barrow. The same vessel that takes the goods brings out the order for the following year,---thus you order your

guide a year before you can receive them. You will notice that your salary comes from the Government and not the Mission Board,--they are in such straits that they would be unable to supply the school with a teacher if it were left to them. The Government will allow you $300 towards expenses in reaching the field; but this I do not think will cover your entire expenses,--the balance will have to be paid by yourself. I think I can secure an arrangement by which you and your wife will not be charged over $100 each for fare from San Francisco to Point Barrow. I think that Dr. Roberts and the Woman's Executive Committee could interest the Church from which you and your wife go to provide you an outfit such as is usually provided to foreign missionaries. It will be best for you to buy your fur clothes at Point Barrow; or rather when you are at the Reindeer Station on your way up, buy the reindeer skins, which you can have manufactured into clothing when you get there; and reindeer skins are cheaper at Bering Straits than at Point Barrow. It will be well to reach San Francisco a week before sailing.

The firm for you to deal with in San Francisco in the purchase of your supplies will be S. Foster & Co., 28 California St., San Francisco.

I send you a photograph of the house and a transcript of the interior arrangements.

I will be glad to answer further questions and before you go hope to have a personal interview with you when I can explain things

more fully than is possible to do on paper.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosures.

Slave House
16 x 32 feet
East 1-
Coal Room
10 x 26 feet
School Room
16 x 26
Bed Room
10 x 10
Bed Room
10 x 16
North
South
Staircase to Attic
Living Room
12 x 14
Kitchen
10 x 12
Entrance Porch
A - Wooden
This is not exactly
accurate, but is
given as a general idea
of the centre of the room.
The size of the rooms
were measured with the
tape line of the Hon. Mr.
J.
West-
Ocean Beach

Washington D.C. Dec 4 6

Mr C. E. Crandall

Colfax. N. D.

Dear Sir

In accordance with your offer to pay my taxes, I inclose you my Check for $19.39/100 together with tax bill

I send them early so as to gain the 1 per Ct if paid before the 15th.

When said please return me the tax receipt.

Very Truly Yours

Helen Jackson

Washington D.C. Dec 14 6

Wm H. Harriman

Cashier Merchants Natl Bk

New York City

Dear Sir

Please place to my Credit on
your books the Enclosed Checks ($774 72
and $10 = $784 72/100) and
oblige Yours Truly
Sheldon Thackara

Washington Dec 5th 6

Mr E. S. Hamden

Spec. Agt. Dept of Agriculture

Dear Sir

Please reserve seed for 100 persons in Alaska. I will try and take time next week to send you names & P.O. addresses — Mt Shasta

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

December 5 06.

Mrs. F. H. Pierson,

Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

My dear Madam:

Yours of yesterday is received and contents noted. With regard to Haines, I do not think it would be well to send Mr. Keith there with Miss Willard alone. I do not think that either of them would be willing for such an arrangement, on account of the talk that it would make among the miners. I like the suggestion of sending Miss Manning up there, as I do not think she is going to get [illegible] at Skiff. It will do to leave Miss Manning, Miss Millard & Mr Keith at Haines

With regard to the salary of Mr. Warne's substitute the Governor will [illegible] to Mr. Warne, provided the school is [illegible] on the present [illegible] basis. Applications are already coming in from teachers to [illegible] positions, [illegible] I understand that Mr. Warne has left Haines for the winter. I understand that Mr. Warne has left Haines for some time, but we have had him [illegible] responsible together. If it is expected that Mr. Warne will continue during his vacation there [illegible] he ought to [illegible] out of the Board's funds, or, if

other words, the Government does not grant such a vacation with salary. Perhaps an arrangement could be made with Mr. Warne by the Board by which that portion of his salary which he receives during his absence to whoever took his place. If I have not made this matter plain, please write me again.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Dec 10 6

Mr Thos Cochran

St Paul

Dear Friend

Yours of the 7th is received and I enclose you Check for $264.00 for the Clarkin, Harris & Remington Work for the Taxes, penalties & Assessments.

The occurring penalties are due to the neglect of the old firm in not attending to them. Their attention was called to them and they wrote me that it would be attended to. I then rested easy, feeling that of course they would do it.

Wherever there is anything to be paid out, write me promptly in the future

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Dec 14th 6

Seattle Hardware Co -

Seattle Wash

Dear Sirs

Yours of Dec 7th is just received
You can ship the iron to
"Sheldon Jackson Museum"
Sitka Alaska
And Mail shipping receipt to Mr H. E.
Krobes. Curator of Museum. Sitka Alaska
Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

December 15 6.

Rev. Francis Stoddard Haines,

Meadville, Pennsylvania.

My dear Brother:

Yours of December 13th is received and it will give me pleasure to address your Home Missionary Society at their anniversary in March. I will be very glad to address both Churches this time that I am there. So far as I now know I see no reason why I should not address a series of meetings in the Presbytery of Meadville. If much is going to be accomplished however I should have very early notice so as not to make appointments at other places at time to be occupied too, that I only feel justified in going to the more important places.

I remember you very well indeed and will be glad to renew old acquaintance and accept your hospitality.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

December 15 6.

Miss Florence Wells,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Miss:

Your letter of December 6th is received and carefully read. In explaining some things that I did not understand when at Sitka. I hope you will think twice before you resign your position in the office there. It will be difficult to get back into the service again, and it will be very difficult for you to find a position in the schools, unless you do. A great many young women are out of employment at the present time, and if a person has a position with a salary attached to it, much better for them to put up with a good deal of disagreeable things and much unpleasant things rather than to throw up their position and run the chance of getting anything better. There are in almost every case out of a hundred in that they are much better off when they have as they were before. I feel sorry that the trouble you relate that you are having at the present time, proving a rather unpleasant to life, I see that these things are necessary as a preparation for your real life-work, and I fear that there are more troubles ahead of you before you will be willing the home yours success guided by your true friends. I have

no doubt that you sometimes think that those who look at things differently from what you do are your enemies, and yet they may be your truest friends; and the day will come when you will with gratitude recognize their faithfulness in writing and advising what at the time seems to you unpleasant. However, I do not see any other way than that you should learn these things by hard experience; but I bid you always to remember, that if you get down and have trouble and do not know where to turn, that you may write me at Washington. If I am not in the city at the time the letter will be forwarded to me. I shall always take a very deep interest in your course and so far as I can watch it with great concern. But whether you have anything to trust me as a friend or not, remember that you can and should trust your Savior, and not take any steps until you have made it a matter of prayer and thought.

Wishing you a merry Christmas and happy New Year, I remain,

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

December 15 6.

Mr. Edward P. Shier,

San Anselmo, California.

Dear Sir:

Yours of December 7th is received. In reply permit me to say there is still a need of ministers in Alaska, and probably will be for years to come. I do not feel capable of answering your question whether it is better for you to go this season or finish your course at the Seminary before you go. As a general rule I think it is best for young men to finish their course before they enter the missionary work. I will confer with the Secretaries in New York of the Mission Boards with regard to it.

I send you some reports, as you request.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

December 15 6.

Miss F. B. Coleman,

Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

Dear Miss Coleman:

Yours of the 10th instant is received. I had not expected an answer knowing that you must be very busy.

I count it a privilege to have made your acquaintance. Your mother was such a help to me in my work that when she was translated to her reward I greatly missed her. I had heard that some of your sisters were in the Episcopal Church and I did not know whether any of the family would be directed to take up your mother's work or not, and specially interest in it, so that when I heard from your Pastor and his wife of your missionary spirit I was very glad of the opportunity of making your acquaintance, and feeling that I could again look to the family for help in mission work.

I know during these hard times that those who are wealthy have had to deny themselves many things that they have been accustomed to in order to keep up their usual scale of giving, and I know some who have not been able to do it, to their great grief. I do not know how you or your family are situated in this respect, but wish to say that when the times become easier and the Lord's fund in-

crossing in your hand that I would like to interest you and the others in the matter of doing something for higher education in Utah. The time may come when your family can erect a memorial building for your mother, or there is a professorship in the Presbyterian college that we are establishing at Salt Lake. In the meantime you may be so situated that you can give a portion, if not the whole of $1500 salary for a professor. As I said in my address at Logan, I know of no section of the mission field anywhere where the need at the present time is so urgent as in Utah. I know of no work that ought to bring such great returns of satisfaction and thankfulness to a heart as to have the consciousness of being able to take and develop a young woman out of Mormon conditions into that of well developed self-reliant, rejoicing Christian character in which a Christian education will do; or it may be that the Women's Home Missionary Society of your Church may be willing to undertake it. You can write me on that, and if not able to take a pupil or a professor all alone you can unite with the Society in doing it. Much prayer is being made that the Lord will lay some one somewhere on somebody's mind the needs that do have so great a need of at the present time for sustaining the work that has been so successfully begun in that neglected and northern section of our land.

Please remember me kindly to your Aunt. If you have occasion to visit Washington at any time please let me know where you can be found and my family will be very glad to call and make your acquaintance.

I send you another Report which came from the printing of-
fice yesterday.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

December 17th 6.

Mr. Henry Romeike,
139 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of December 16th is received and its contents noted. I called your attention at the time in April to the number of duplicates when I returned 150. The one I returned the other day you say ought to be of value to me because it refers to the condition of things in Alaska. But I did not subscribe for general clippings on Alaska--only for three particular subjects:

First, Education in Alaska. Second, Introduction of Reindeer into Alaska. Third, Personal mention of myself. But upon my return to Washington this winter I notified you that I did not care even for Education in Alaska, that all I wanted was Reindeer for Alaska and personal notices. The clippings I returned you the other day had no reference whatever to the subjects for which I subscribed.

Of course if you send me only fifty notices I am at your mercy as it will not pay for me to go to law for the balance of my subscription which you owe me.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

December 26,1896.

Miss Olga Hilton,

Industrial School,

Sitka,Alaska.

Dear Miss Hilton:

I wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. I have received intimations from Alaska that you are coming under influences that are detremental to your spiritual welfare and eventually your usefulness in the work. During all the 18 years that I have been acquainted with mission work in Alaska,I have found that teachers that have formed intimate friendships among the citizens of Alaska outside of the mission force, have with scarcely an exception, lost their influence and ultimately give up the work as the result. I want to put you on your guard before it is too late. It is not safe to have a single intimate friend outside of the missionaries, and it is not safe to be intimate with even some of the missionaries. It is better proper & right that you should! Every christian should treat everyone they meet with courtesy and kindness. It will help your influence for Christ, but not to make an intimate friend and associate, nor to visit too

The persons whom you may be disposed to be intimate with often or too freely. They may be honest christian people, but for all that, it will not be wise. I hope that you will be very careful with regard to your conduct in this particular.

I am glad that you and Flora are rooming together as you can help one another. Please consider this letter confidential between us.

Very respectfully yours

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

December 26.1896.

Hon.John G.Brady,

Sitka,Alaska.

Dear Friend:

Much obliged for yours of December 14th,and for your intimation to me with regard to Miss Hilton. I have written her giving her a caution with regard to making anyone an intimate associate outside of the school.

I have already talked over your matters with General Eaton and wrote you some time ago, with the expectation that Mr. Johnson and Max Pratt, and perhaps a score of others will go for the governorship. Both General Eaton and myself think the safer thing for you to do is to apply for the clerk of the court and get Johnson and Kelley and all the delegation to the last convention if they will,to back you.

I will write Dr.Flood on the subject and General Eaton and myself will stand ready to cooperate with you in any way that it is possible for us to do. As I wrote you before, it seems to us the best plan for the leading Republicans to make up a slate and have you placed upon it as clerk of the court, or

if you prefer to be marshall, and Mr.Kelley accepts the superintendency of the school,place you on the slate as marshall,or clerk of the court, as you may conclude. You then have the backing of the delegation in your own country.

There is a Congressman from Kansas, who has been left out by the Populist flood in the last election, that I am told would make a good Governor for Alaska,if one is to be selected from the outside. I think it will pay you to come east about the 4th of March and have Dr.Flood go with you to the President. We will be very glad to see you in Washington.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

December 26,1896.

Rev.A.E.Austin,

Sitka,Alaska.

My Dear Brother:

Yours of December 14th is received, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am also very glad that you have jogged my memory about the bibles. I had forgotten entirely about them and have done nothing, but will write today. I do not speak officially, but I understand that Mr.Shull will leave at the expiration of his time,in June, but whether June or September, why we know that the Lord will direct for the very best interests in his work at Sitka, so that after we do what we can, why we can rest,leaving the thing in his hands. However, I am confident that there will be a change about the first of June.

Mrs. Jackson and daughters would join me in wishing you a Merry Christmas if they knew that I was writing. I hope that your Christmas exercises yesterday went off to the satisfaction of everybody. I would liked very much to have been present myself.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

December 26,1896.

Mrs Tillie Paul,

Industrial School,

Sitka,Alaska.

My Dear Sister:

I have just heard of the death of Mrs.Northrop and I want to send you my sympathy in this affliction which has come upon you. It is a great comfort,however, in a time like this to realize that though dead, she lives,lives with the Saviour; that the coming of death to her was very different from what it would have been if the missionaries had not come to your country. It is when our friends pass away from us, that we appreciate the value of the gospel and the friends which it brings in the hour of sorrow.

Please wish your little boys a Merry Christmas for me.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

December 26, 1880.

Mrs. Helen S[illegible] Robinson,

Makaweli, Kauai,

Hawaiian Islands.

My Dear Friend:

I send you Christmas greetings across the waters, and hope that it is all well with you and your family. Please remember me very kindly to them.

The demands for the Lord's work never end as you have learned long ago, and I am sure you feel, with me, very glad that they do not end, as we would be deprived of very much pleasure, if we were not permitted to take part in God's work with our means as well as our time. The $100 that you so kindly sent me a year ago, for the work connected with the christian college in Utah, went towards the payment of the President's salary, the Rev. John Eaton, L.L.D., one of the most remarkable men in this country, but whose modesty has been so great that his worth has been hid more under a bushel than it should have been.

When the contraband negroes fleeing from slavery, gathered around General Grant's army near Vicksburg in such multitudes as

to interfere with the efficiency of the army, General Grant looked around among his officers to find someone who could take charge of the disorganized multitude and bring order out of confusion, and make those who were a source of weakness to become a source of strength to the army. Mr. Eaton was then a Chaplain of one of the Ohio regiments. General Grant detailed him to take charge of the contrabands. He had 750,000 of them under his care, and 80,000 of them were organized into the volunteer army the balance stationed on plantations and set to work raising cotton, which was marketed and brought in addition to the support of the vast multitude, a revenue into the United States Treasury that more than paid the entire expense that the government was put to in looking after them. At the close of the War, General Grant brought General Eaton to Washington, in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau, and afterwards he organized the Educational Bureau of the Government, and he was for 16 years United States Commissioner of Education. While Commissioner of Education, the educational awakening in South America took place and they naturally applied to the United Sates Commissioner of Education for advice, and General Eaton maped out the plans and organized the educational systems of the South American Republics, of Mexico, and afterwards of South Africa, Japan, and Corea, and his influence

was felt over all the educational systems of Europe, but the strain of thus looking after the educational work of the world was too great upon him, and his health gave way, so that a few years ago, he had to resign. He has now much improved, and is able to do partial work so that we have secured his very able services for the organizing of an institution of higher learning on a christian basis in Utah.

The money that you sent me went to assist me in keeping him at work. Of course the same necessity is upon me this coming year, and I write you to know if you are still willing to assist me in this work of the Lord.

If you have any friends whom you would feel at liberty to solicit, I trust that you will do so. The work is urgent and the struggle with me to keep it going very great. Indeed, I scarcely know which way to turn and but for faith in God that somehow or other, he will help us carry this work through, for his own glory, I would have no courage to go further.

Very truly yours.

Sheldon Jackson

Commissioner of Education.

December 28th 8.

Dr. S. H. Hilbur,
Industrial School, Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Doctor:

The Board of Home Missions in November last accepted Mr. Shull's resignation and appointed Mr. William A. Kelly in his place, to take effect at the close of Mr. Shull's commission, about June 1st. As Mr. Kelly has almost a sure third of securing some of Mr. McKinley's appointments at about three times the salary that the Board offers at the School there is some doubt as to whether he will accept the appointment. If the teachers at Sitka want him to take charge they must do their best to influence him to accept.

With kind regards to Miss Gibson and the other friends at the Mission, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

December 22th 6.

Mr. W. P. Skull,

Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Friend:

I presume that the Board of Missions have notified you of the acceptance of your resignation to take effect at the close of your commission, June 1st, and of the appointment of Mr. William A. Kelly as superintendent. I heard from Mr. Kelly on the subject while he was in Portland, and it is doubtful whether he will accept the position.

I write this so that you can use your influence with him to accept. As he now secures a Government position under Mr. McKinley at three times the salary the Board of Missions can afford to pay, it will be a great temptation to him to take the Government position. If the friends of the school wish his services they will have to use what influences they can to induce him to accept.

I mailed the other day three little Brownie Books for the children which I hope will reach you safely. Please remember me very kindly to Mrs. Skull and the children.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

December 26,1896.

Rev. J.H.Conmit,

Juneau,Alaska.

My Dear Brother:

Your very kind letter of November 27th is received and I thank you very much for your kindly expressions with regard to my work. I know this that I have never spared myself any physical suffering or attempted to shirk any hardship that the work of pioneer missions has laid in my path. The Board of Home Missions in a very general way know the condition of things at Jackson, but I am sure they do not appreciate them, and possibly they cannot, not having been on the ground and being acquainted with the circumstances. I am confident myself that there will be nothing done in that place until there is an entire change of the mission force. The sad part of it is that Mr.Gould has lost his influence with a large portion of the people and Mr. McLeod who is an unworthy man, has the greater influence.
A year ago, Dr.Roberts of the home board, wrote Mr.Gould and Mr. McLoud, asking that they agree to submit the troubles to arbitration. Mr.McLeod was willing to do it but Mr. Gould refused to do

it. It made of course, a very bad impression at the mission rooms in New York. The disbanding of the mission home is partly the result of the trouble between those two men and I think the thing will go on until either new missionaries are sent there or the church and missi on are all broken up. Please remember me very kindly to Mrs. Condit and the children.

When I can be of any service to you in your work, please feel perfectly free to write me.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

December 26,1896.

Christian Herald Bible House,

New York City.

Dear Sirs:

Inclosed find my check for $2, in return for which send me the Christian Herald for one year, commencing with Dec 26. 1896 and for the balance of the money, send me as many copies of the Herald for December 23 as you can afford. I look forward with much interest to reading the series of articles on Mormonism by General Eaton. It will do great good.

I see by one of your papers that I am expected to contribute a series of articles some time during the year. What kind of articles do you expect from my pen?

Address my paper to me, Bureau of Education, Washington, D.C.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

December 26,1896.

Mrs. Elbert N.Monroe, P.O. Box 251
Tarrytown, N.Y.

My Dear Madam:

The demands for the Lord's work never end as you have learned long ago, and I am sure you feel,with me, very glad that they do not end, as we would be deprived of very much pleasure if we were not permitted to take part in God's work with our means as well as out time. The $100 that you so kindly sent me a year ago,for the work connected with the christian college in Utah,went towards the payment of the President's salary, the Rev.John Eaton L.L.D., one of the most remarkable men in this country, but whose modesty has been so great that his worth has been hid more under a bushel than it should have been.

When the contraband negroes,fleeing from slavery,gathered around General Grant.s army near Vicksburg in such multitudes as to interfere with the efficiency of the army, General Grant looked around among his officers to find someone who could take charge of the disorganized multitude and bring order out of confusion, and make those who were a source of weakness to become a source

of strength to the army. Mr. Eaton was then a Chaplain of one of the Ohio regiments. General Grant detailed him to take charge of the contrabands. He had 750,000 of them under his care, and 70,000 of them were organized into the volunteer army the balance stationed on plantations and set to work raising cotton, which was marketed and brought in addition to the support of the vast multitude, a revenue into the United States Treasury that more than paid the entire expense that the Government was put to in looking after them. At the close of the war, General Grant brought General Eaton to Washington, in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau, and afterwards he organized the Educational Bureau of the Government, and he was for 16 years United States Commissioner of Education. While Commissioner of Education, the educational awakening in South America took place and they naturally applied to the United States Commissioner of Education for advice, and General Eaton maped out the plans and organized the educational systems of the South American Republics, of Mexico, and afterwards of South Africa, Japan, and Corea, and his influence was felt over all the educational systems of Europe, but the strain of thus looking after the educational work of the world, was too great upon him and his health gave way, so that a few years ago he had to resign. He has now much improved, and able to do

partial work so that we have secured his very able services for the organizing of an institution of higher learning on a christian basis in Utah. The money of yourself and your friend went to assist me in keeping him at work. Of course the same necessity is upon me this coming year, and I write you to know if you are still willing to assist me in this work of the Lord.

Please also lay it before your friend, that she too may assist. If you have any other personal friends whom you would feel at liberty to solicit, I trust that you will do so. The ~~thing~~ work is urgent and the struggle with me to keep ~~the thing~~ it going very great. Indeed, I scarcely know which way to turn and but for faith in God that somehow or other, he will help us carry this ~~thing~~ work through, for his own glory, I would have no courage to go farther.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

December 26,1896.

Mrs. William Jay Schiefflin,

35 West 37th St.,

New York City.

My Dear Friend:

The $100 that you so kindly gave me through the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions last Winter, for higher education on a christian basis in Utah, was given towards the payment of the President's salary, the Rev. John Eaton,L.L.D., one of the most remarkable men of this country, but whose modesty has been so great that his worth has been hid under a bushel more than it should have been.

When the contraband negroes fleeing from slavery, gathered around General Grant's army near Vicksburg, in such multitudes as to interfere with the efficiency of the army, General Grant lookedaround among his officers for someone who could take charge of the disorganized multitude and bring order out of confusion, and make those who were a source of weakness to become a source of strength to the army. Mr.Eaton was then a Chaplain of one of the Ohio regiments. General Grant detailed

him to take charge of the contrabands. He had 750,000 of them under his care, and 70,000 of them were organized into the volunteer army, and the balance stationed on plantations and set to work raising cotton which was marketed and brought in addition to the support of the vast multitude, a revenue into the United States Treasury that more than paid the entire expense that the Government was put to in looking after them. At the close of the war, General Grant brought General Eaton to Washington, in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau, and afterwards he organized the Educational Bureau of the Government, and he was for 14 years U.S.Commissioner of Education. While Commissioner of Education, the educational awakening in South America took place and they naturally applied to the U.S.Commissioner of Education for advice, and General Eaton maped out the plans and organized the educational systems of the South American Republics, of Mexico, and afterwards of South Africa, Japan, and Corea, and his influence was felt all over the educational systems of Europe, but the strain of thus looking after the educational work of the world, was too great upon him and his health gave way, so that a few years ago, he had to resign. He has now much improved, and is able to do partial work so that we have secured his very valuable services for the

organizing of an institution of higher learning on a christian basis in Utah. The money that you sent me went to assist in keeping him at work. Of course the same necessity is upon me this coming year, and I write you to know if you are still willing to assist me in this work of the Lord.

If you have any personal friends of whom you would feel at liberty to solicit, I trust that you will do so. The ~~thing~~ work is urgent and the struggle with me to keep ~~the thing~~ it going very great. Indeed, I scarcely know which way to turn, and but for faith in God that somehow or other, he will help us carry this ~~thing~~ work through, for his own glory, I would have no courage to go further.

Remember me very kindly to your husband. I notice by the Hampton Record that you accompanied him to the exercises there recently. I hope that you had a very pleasant time. I wish that you had arranged to stop in Washington. I would have been very glad to have shown you both what attention I could, and had you got acquainted with my wife and daughters.

I trust that the little ones that I saw last Spring are well and growing.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

December 26, 1896.

Rev. Thomas Fraser, D.D.,

Oakland, California.

My Dear Brother:

Please send me confidentially, your estimate of the fitness, tact, ability, etc., of Mr. Edward P.Shier, whom I understand is a student at your Seminary. He has applied for a field in Alaska, either next Summer, or a year later, at the completion of his course. The field that he would be sent to would be to the natives, which requires much more tact and sanctified common sense than work among the whites. He also should have some facility for acquiring the native language.

Please let me have your judgment of him, which I can send to the Board of Home Missions.

Kind regards to your daughter.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

December 26,1896.

Rev. William G.Craig,D.D.,
1048 N. Halsted St
Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Brother:

Please send me,confidentially, your estimate of the fitness, tact, ability, etc., of Mr. Edward P.Shier, whom I understand was a student at your Seminary last year. He has applied for a field in Alaska, either next Summer, or a year later, at the completion of his course at Oakland,California. The field that he would be sent to would be to the natives, which requires much more tact and sanctified common sense than work among the whites. He also should have some facility for acquiring the native language.

Please let me have your judgment of him, which I can send to the Board of Home Missions.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education.

January 2 7.

My dear Mrs. Shepard,

Yours of the 29th ultimo with enclosure is safely received, and I take this occasion to pen you the first letter written by me this new year.

I am very glad to hear that you are in the "land of health" and so comfortably situated, as you must be at your brother's. Permit me to join with your many many friends both in the wish and the prayer that your sojourn there, may bring you renewed health and strength and add years to your useful life. God has put it into your heart to do so much for his cause and his consecrated suffering ones in the mission workthat very earnest prayer goes up that you may be spared the work for the work's sake, and that you may be richly blessed in your own spirituality, as a reward for your work For it is a blessed law of God's providence, that they, who bless others, shall themselves be refreshed and blessed.

Your check for $100 fills my heart with thankfulness to you, for I am greatly straitened in the Lord's work. I thought I had my hands more than full with Alaska, but during the past 18 months or two years a portion of the work in Utah has been added to my burden. And but for faith in God, that when He has sufficiently tried me, he will somehow, somewhere, raise up friends to help, I

could not bear the strain. Again and again with agony I plead for help. To do what I can myself, I have given up the use of chair-cars when travelling,--stay out of the dining car, contenting myself with a ten-cent sandwich--use street cars more sparingly,---take cheap rooms on attic floor of hotels, and go to restaurants for a meal; and in various ways try to save that I may have more for the mission work that rests upon me. And thus denying myself, I feel more free to importune the continued assistance of those friends, who have so greatly helped me in the past.

Two years ago I had no thought of taking any particular responsibility upon myself with regard to the Utah work, but it was forced upon me by God's providence. A great peril arose threatening to destroy the Mission work in that region. God opened my eyes to se it, and laid upon me the responsibility of arousing the Church, and standing by the work pecuniarily until other hearts should be aroused, and other hands relieved me. In this crisis I found that it was much easier to raise funds for Alaska, than for Utah. I have also found by long experience, that there are some among those who have been generously helping me, sufficiently broad minded to be willing to turn from one field to another, in order to meet and tide over a sudden emergency. Consequently I have proposed to a few friends like yourself, first, to allow me your contributions for Utah, and second, where owing to diminished income, or other cause parties are unable to increase their benevolence,

then, that the money they are giving for special objects in Alaska, be for the time being devoted to the work in Utah. I do not mean by this to discontinue the work in Alaska in order to promote that in Utah, but that if a few friends now giving to Alaska, will turn to Utah, then I can find others who are not now doing anything, that would give for Alaska, but will not for Utah. By this change I would expect to raise as much again in money, do a good work in both regions, and interest a larger number of people in the mission work. Thus those now giving, will, by the change, secure the mission work more money and more workers.

It is to secure this, that I want you to pray and think over the following suggestions, and let me hear from you towards the coming spring.

Since you wrote me that you are so situated that you could not increase your benevolences at present, I have given prayerful consideration to a plan, whereby you can transfer a part of your Alaska work to that of Utah.

I do not know just how much you are giving to Alaska, but I think you are giving $1200 for Dr. Wilbur's Salary at Sitka, and small sums for other things. In 1890 and 1891 you gave $2,000 each year for Point Barrow. What you have given since I do no know. Now my proposition is that you let me have $1500 of that for the salary of the President of the S. J. College at Salt Lake City, and I will agree to raise the $1200 for Dr. Wilbur's salary, and other expenses at Sitka, from other parties, who will not work for Utah.

In that way the $1500 now given by you, will secure $1500 from other parties, thus aggregating $3,000 for the work. Then if you have from $600 to $700 to spare for Point Barrow, it will enable the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions to send an unmarried lady teacher up there next summer. Mr. H. Richmond Marsh, who graduates next spring in New York City as a physician and surgeon, has been appointed by the Government for Point Barrow. He will take a wife with him and make a home for the unmarried assistant. Thus giving one man and two ladies,--three earnest Christians,--to that desolate northern station. Five hundred dollars of the above will be her salary and $200 towards travelling expenses. But if you do not find it convenient to give the $700 beside the $1500 for Utah, I can secure the $700 from other sources.

I think I have written you that the Home Missionary Society and the Woman's Executive Committee are expending $50,000 or over, a year, on mission schools and academies in Utah. The Mormons have the children in the Kindergarten schools,--several thousand of them come under Gospel influence, in the Mission grammar schools and afterwards in the Mission Academies. But after that, they are compelled to go to Mormon colleges for their higher education, and thus many of them are at last lost to the Church. Now the establishment of a Christian College in Utah is to save this great loss of souls, and keep a larger number of the educated and influential classes under the influence of christianity. This is to-day the most urgent, pressing and important work claiming the attention of

Church, but alas, only a few Christian givers are awake to it. The highest and most complete success of the Church in Utah demands this College.

The President-elect of the College, whose salary I must raise, until times revive and some one gives an endowment, is the Rev. John Eaton, L.L.D., one of the remarkable men of our country and of the age. His modesty has been so great that his worth has been hidden under a bushel more than it should have been. When the contrabands ~~[illegible]~~ fleeing, following from slavery, gathered around Gen. Grant's army near Vicksburg in such multitudes as to interfere with the efficiency of the army, Gen. Grant looked around among his officers for some one who could take charge of the disorganized multitude and bring order out of confusion, and make those who were a source of weakness to become a source of strength to the army. Mr. Eaton was then a Chaplain of one of the Ohio regiments. General Grant detailed him to take charge of the contrabands. He had 75,000 of them under his care; 70,000 of these were organized into the voluntary army and the balance stationed on plantations and set to work raising cotton, which was marketed and brought in addition to the support of the vast multitude a revenue into the United States Treasury that more than paid the entire expenses of the Government in looking after the contrabands. At the close of the war Gen. Grant brought General Eaton to Washington in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau, and afterwards he was appointed to organize the Educational Bureau of the Government, where he remained as U. S. Commissioner of Educa-

tion for sixteen years. While Commissioner of Education the educational awakening in South America took place, and the governments there naturally applied to the U. S. Commissioner of Education for advice and direction, and General Eaton mapped out the plans and organized the educational systems of those republics; also of Mexico, and afterwards of South Africa, Japan and Corea, and his influence was felt in educational systems all over Europe; but the strain was too great upon him and his health gave way, so that a few years ago he had to resign. He has now much improved in health and is able to do partial work, so that we have secured his very valuable services for the organization of our College in Utah on a Christian basis, and by hook or crook I must raise the money to keep him at work in organizing that institution.

So great was the European appreciation of his work, that the leading Governments offered him their decorations"

There is no section of the globe, there is no people living, there is no heathenism existing, where God is so dishonored as in Utah by Mormonism. Hence in that seat of Satan is the need of the most money, most prayer, and most faith. You, like myself, have largely a family of daughters; what they have been saved from, by having been born and reared in Christian homes rather than Mormon homes we cannot comprehend. Can we better testify our gratitude that God so ordered it than by trying to create Christian homes in Utah, where the religious condition of women is helpless beyond expression? As your own and your late husband's names are forever linked with the work in Alaska, so I want that your name shall ever

be associated with the founding out of the Christian work in Utah: And that the conditions are so peculiar, and because the need is so great and the consequences so appalling, must be my only excuse for my importunity on the subject with my friends. I hope they will not get out of patience with me. It is because God has opened my eyes to the need and the opportunity that I want to interest them also that they may have a share in this great work.

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson

January 4 7.

Rev. George F. McAfee,

Board of Home Missions,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Late mails from Sitka show that the teachers there are greatly worked up over the report that Mr. Shull is to remain until September at the head of the school, instead of leaving in June, as I understood was the arrangement when I talked it over in New York. If the Board feel that it is due Mr. Shull to pay him his salary until September next, of course that is proper to do, but let him leave Sitka in the spring and give him a vacation until September. The condition is steadily growing worse. If it were a private affair of my own, or if it were a Government school, that I had control of I would request him to commence his vacation at once; I would not leave him there a single month longer, but would pay him his salary to the end of his time just the same as if he had continued to serve in the field. As you know, schools such as he desires to get into, make their arrangements early in the spring for the coming school year, commencing in September. Mr. Shull said to

me while at Sitka that he wished to arrange for a position as principal in some school. Now to do this he ought to come east or to California early in the spring in order to be on the ground where the schools are, so that it will be an injustice to him to retain him in Sitka until fall. Then in the second place, matters have got to such a pass that it is an injustice to those who are contributing funds for the Sitka school to have the present state of things last any longer. In the third place, the tension of feeling among the teachers would be allayed if they knew that the present arrangement was to terminate in the spring. In the fourth place, it is important that Mr. Shull should leave the school before the tourists commence going next season. The effect on our Presbyterian givers who visit the school under its present management is very bad. I cannot conceive, however, that the Board would arrange to continue Mr. Shull under the circumstances until fall, and feel that the fears expressed from Sitka are unnecessary. If Mr. Kelly should not accept, and you should have no one else to fill the gap while you are looking around for a suitable superintendent, I would advise putting Doctor Wilbur in charge as a temporary appointment: It might have a good effect on the future for him to have a little experience in the cares and worries of such a position, it would probably make him more considerate for the next man.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

January 7 7.

Mr. H. W. Fuller,

Gen. Passenger Agent, Chesepeake & Ohio Railway Co.,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Please renew my clergyman's ticket for 1897 over the C. & O. Railway. The permit for 1896 was No 327.

I take pleasure in sending you one of my reports.

Thanking you for the permits in the past, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

(Rev) Sheldon Jackson (DD)

Enclosure.

January 7 7.

Mr. Charles O. Scull,

Gen'l Passenger Agent Baltimore & Ohio R.R.Co.,

Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Sir:

As the time has come for the renewal of clergymen's permits for 1897, will you be so kind as to again send me a permit over your lines, both east and west of Pittsburg. My permit for 1896 over the Pittsburg line was No. 3996; the permit for the lines west of Pittsburg was No. 1683. You will remember that my endorser in the past has been Mr. C. K. Lord, your third vice-president. I presume that Mr. John K. Cowan, one of your receivers, would also endorse my application if his attention were called to it.

I send you my annual report.

Thanking you for past favors, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

(Rev) Sheldon Jackson (& D)

Enclosure.

January 7 7.

Mr. Charles S. Fee,

Gen. Passenger Agent,

North Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Please renew my clergyman's half-fare permit for 1897, over the North Pacific Railway.

I send you and Messrs. Craig and Austin reports.

Please send me your "Wonderland" for 1896. I think I have told you before that I am so pleased with the paper that I am having the numbers bound up for my library.

Thanking you for past assistance, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

(Rev) Sheldon Jackson (D.D.)

Washington D.C. Jan 8 7

Dear Bro Gregory-

Will you take $1.75 per Sq foot for your half of S Lot 19 on Oregon Avenue - If so I think I can secure the sale. Let me hear from you on the subject. Hope you keep well -

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

January 19 ?.

Mr. Louis Klopsch,

Christian Herald, Bible House,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

I have read with great interest the series of articles on Mormonism by General Eaton, published in the Herald, and have loaned my copy to various parties who would not otherwise see them. There seems among those I meet to be a wish that, when you have completed the series in the Herald they may be thrown into a pamphlet form for more permanent preservation. I wish that you might see your way clear to do so. Mormonism is one of the great burning questions of the day, both to the Church and to the Nation.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

January 19 7.

Mr. H. J. Fernie,

Room 91-102, Bible House, New York City.

My dear Sir:

Yours of the 15th is received, also the copies of the Christian Herald of December 23rd. I will try to find time during the winter to write you the articles which you wish with regard to Alaska, but am not now sufficiently acquainted with the present condition among the Five Civilized Tribes of Indian Territory to write you upon that topic; but I will make some inquiry here and possibly find you some one who can do the work acceptably.

I hope that the illustrated articles on Mormonism of General Eaton may be thrown into a pamphlet for still wider dissemination and keeping in a more permanent form. I think they would have a very wide circulation.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

January 19 7.

Mrs. Elbert E. Monroe,

P. O. Box [illegible], Tarrytown, New York.

My dear Friend:

Yours of January 12th with enclosure of $200 from yourself and friend for the work of Christian education in Utah, came while I was absent from the city. I take this first opportunity of thanking you both with all my heart. In my estimation there is no work connected with home missions in the United States to-day so urgent and needy as this work in Utah. I know of no heathenism anywhere on the globe so degrading to the Godhead as Mormonism, nor do I know of any religion anywhere on earth that is so debasing and degrading to womanhood. If our Christian women in their happy, cultured homes could only realize the condition of things among their own sex in Utah there would be no lack of money or of missionaries to do the work.

Has your attention been called to the fact that while all missionary societies of all the Christian denominations combined have not more than 300 missionaries in Utah, the Mormon church has 1500 missionaries in the United States and have members of the Mormon faith in every County of our Union except possibly eight, and I pre-

Sheldon Jackson

Jan 26 /

Mr W. D. Wood.
P.O.B. 73 Seattle Wash

Dear Sir On Nov 10th at your request I sent you a Check for $156.67 for back taxes &c, with the request that you Mail me the tax receipts. Since which time I have received neither receipts or a line

Please forward me the receipts

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

January 26 7.

Mr. E. B. Critchlow,

Care of Rawlins & Critchlow,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 20th is received, as was your telegram that preceded the letter. Upon the receipt of the telegram I went to my lawyer to have him get the papers up for me to submit to General Eaton and myself, and he agreed that they could be ready in 24 hours, but they are not ready yet. To-day General Eaton will try to stir him up to action; but the fact is he has been so overrun with more profitable business that I think he is letting our affairs go until he has more time. In the mean time General Eaton has the deed which I left with you last spring, so that if either my wife or myself should drop off before these new papers are ready why you can put the old deed on record and it is probably just as good and effective as the new one will be. I am very sorry for these delays but feel that they are not my fault. General Eaton and myself are doing everything we can to keep matters moving. I have ten appointments in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania and around Washington to present Utah. General Eaton is also making addresses

constantly and privately in New York to people who are supposed to have money; but you have no idea in Salt Lake City of the difficulty of raising money in the east at the present time. While there is a hopeful feeling that business will resume it has not yet resumed, and money is still locked up. We have difficulty in securing enough to meet family expenses, and just now it is not good policy to crowd rich people. A gentleman who had given Gen'l Eaton reason to expect $10,000 from him ultimately has now limited his possible gift to $1000, because General Eaton ~~was~~ feeling the necessity of getting some more money, and was crowding him a little and the man simply falls back on what he was willing to spare under present conditions. We have been told by several men who are deeply interested in the movement, who are themselves wealthy and accustomed to raise money for benevolent institutions, that we make a great mistake if we crowd a wealthy person to a decision at the present time. I hope that General Eaton will get some money between now and spring, but privately, between you and myself, I do not think that he will secure more than enough to pay teachers; that there will be nothing to commence to build on this spring and yet I may be disappointed,---I hope I will be in this matter. But if he does not get the money it will not be because he and I have not had it on our minds and hearts and in our work almost day and night.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 3 7.

Rev. Francis S. Haines,

Easton, Pa.

My dear Brother:

I am very glad that you are to have General Eaton next Sabbath. As you know, he is one of the remarkable men of the country and I am sure that he will give your people much food for thought on the Mormons. I do not know whether I have called your attention to the fact that the Board of Home Missions, through the Woman's Executive Committee is looking for $4,000 from the Presbytery of Penna. to place the Collegiate Institute at Salt Lake on its feet, and arrangements should be made either for a collection on Sabbath or for the ladies to canvass the congregation with a view to raising the money. Whatever collection is taken or funds raised will be sent through the Treasurer of your Woman's Society to the Woman's Executive Committee at New York as a "special" for that purpose.

General Eaton said that you were trying to arrange meetings during the week from the 7th to the 14th in your Presbytery. Please press the matter to a speedy conclusion, for if they fail in your Presbytery, General Eaton is wanted in the Presbytery of Carlisle and should know in time to have any appointments given out next Sabbath.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

6

February 3 7.

Mr. John G. Brady,

C/o Maj. A. C. Barry, Alaska Commercial Company,

310 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Friend:

Your letter of January 19th enclosing copy of Maj. Barry's letter of December 29th is received. On the 16th, 17th and 18th of February at Indianapolis, Indiana, is the Annual meeting of the Superintendents' Association of the United States. General John Eaton will be at that meeting. If in crossing the country you can conveniently strike that meeting you had better stop off there and confer with him.

It may be well for you also to go to Cincinnati and get the endorsement of Elder Thomas McDougall of Cincinnati. I am informed that he is very close to President McKinley. I am also informed that there is a Presbyterian minister of Ada, Ohio, by the name of Campbell who also to an unusual extent has the ear of the President-elect. However, I think it particularly important, if possible, to get Elder McDougall interested. I presume that Elder Kane of Chicago can also be helpful to you. Then you had better see Dr. Flood on your way East and confer with him. After you are here, you had better go over to New York and if possible interest the Dodges, Bliss and other old friends. Probably Elder McDougall can suggest other persons whom it will be well for you to see.

We will be glad to see you in Washington when you get through with these

other things.

While in California get introduced to Judge McKenna, who seems to be slated for Secretary of the Interior. He will have very much to do with the selection of the Governor of Alaska, as usually the nomination goes through his Office. Major Barry can probably help you to reach him, also James A. Roberts of San Francisco.

It will also be well for you to get Major Barry and others to endorse you to Senator Perkins of California. Wishing you success, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Dr. Sheldon Jackson

February 5 7.

Rev. John H. Eastman,

Pottsville, Pa.

My dear Brother:

I am very glad to hear that you are going to have General Eaton address the Presbytery of Pottsville on the 14th. He is one of the remarkable men of this country and your people have a treat before them. I do not know whether the Rev. F. S. Haines of Easton has notified you that these meetings are held at the request of the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions for the Presbyterians of Pennsylvania to raise $4,000 in order to place the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute on its feet. As you know, the Presbyterian ladies of Pennsylvania have erected a substantial academy building at Salt Lake City: now the need is for $4,000 to furnish the building and pay off back deficiencies so that the enterprise can start untrammeled with debt and fully equipped for its grand work.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

H

REV. JOHN EATON, Ph.D., LL.D.

Among the prominent men of the United States, whose lives have touched and elevated large masses of men and whose influence on humanity is world-wide, is the Rev. John Eaton, Ph.D., LL.D., of Washington, D. C.

General Eaton, as he is familiarly known, was born December 5, 1829 at Sutton, New Hampshire. After spending the years of his childhood at the district-school and at work upon his father's farm, he was fitted for College at Thetford Academy, Vermont. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1854, taught at Cleveland and was Superintendent of Schools at Toledo, Ohio. He studied theology at Andover, Massachusetts and was ordained to the Gospel Ministry by the Presbytery of Maumee, September 5, 1861. Becoming Chaplain of the 27th Ohio Regiment, he was twice taken prisoner during the war. In 1862 came the opportunity that called out his great ability as an organizer.

In that year, the advance of the Union Armies southward through Tennessee, together with President Lincoln's proclamation of freedom to the slaves, caused the colored people to flock in such numbers within the Union lines as to greatly embarrass military operations and threaten serious epidemics of disease. In this emergency General Grant, looking around for a suitable man, selected Chap-

lain Eaton and placed him in charge. It has been estimated that this supervision, extending with the advance of the armies, came to include over one hundred and fifty thousand homeless, foodless, and ragged men, women and children. Bringing order out of chaos, they were organized and placed upon abandoned plantations and set to raising cotton, the profits of which helped relieve the government of the burden of their support. Over 70,000 of the able-bodied men were enrolled into the Army, Chaplain Eaton himself accepting the Colonelcy of the 63rd Regiment of Colored Infantry, from which he was raised to the rank of Brigadier-General by Brevet

General Grant in his Memoirs, speaking of him, writes:-

"This organization and care of the Contrabands in 1862, 1863, and 1864, was the commencement of the Freedmens Bureau." In May 1865 General Eaton was brought to Washington and made Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. After cooperating in the organization of this Bureau he resigned and returned to the South to help mould public opinion in those reconstruction times through a daily, tri-weekly and weekly newspaper, the Memphis Post, which he and his brother Lucius, established. In 1867 he became Superintendent of Schools in Tennessee and spent two years in organizing the free schools of that State.

In March 1870 he was made United States Commissioner of Education. Under his guidance the newly organized Bureau rapidly grew in favor and power with the Educators of the country. State,

City and Country school systems felt his beneficial influence and were stimulated to greater efficiency. From the first he has been active in promoting improvement in Indian affairs and advancing Indian education. No part of our country, not even Alaska, was out of his view. The latest and most approved plans of education and the ripest experience of educators were published in bulletins and annual reports that attracted the attention of the civilized world. Educational Commissions from Europe visited Washington to confer with him. And when the governments of South America, Japan, South Africa, and elsewhere, awoke to the importance of educating the masses, they solicited General Eaton to map out suitable school systems for them and assist them in finding the Agents and teachers, who should be selected to set these systems in operation. These labors undermined his health, and against the wishes of the President he felt compelled to resign his Commissionership in November 1886. In expectation of his resignation, he was, in the fall of 1885, elected President of Marietta College, which position he filled until 1891, the College having attained its largest attendance. After a season of rest, and returning health he was in 1895 unanimously elected President of Sheldon Jackson College, Salt Lake City, Utah. In 1871 he made a visit to Utah to officially study Mormonism in its relation to Education. Again in 1881 he made another visit to that people. In 1895 he was invited to visit Utah as an educational expert, which he did. These three visits run-

ning through twenty-five years has given him unusual opportunities of studying the Mormon problem. And these Studies have created in his mind the profound conviction of the importance of a College in Utah upon a Christian basis, the State institutions being necessarily largely under Mormon influence and control.

To the awakening of the American public to the dangers that confront them in Mormonism, and to the securing of a safe, higher education to the young men and women of Utah, he is now bringing his ripe experience and matured wisdom.

General Eaton has been president, vice-president, trustee or member of many leading educational institutions, organizations and Expositions both in this country and abroad.

His educational reports, addresses and essays have been read and quoted as authority throughout the civilized world; every department of Education has felt his helping influence. He has been made honorary member of the French Ministry of Public Instruction, and Knighted by the Emperor of Brazil. These and other honors tendered him by foreign Governments he never accepted.

February 4 7.

Rev. Josiah McLain, D.D.,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

General Eaton has just read me the text of a letter that he is writing you concerning College matters. It is such an admirable state paper that it has occurred to me to write to you to carefully preserve all of his correspondence. I have no doubt you are already doing it, but thought it would not be amiss to mention the importance of it. It will in the future give an insight into some of the difficulties that we had to contend with in the establishment of the institution.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 4 7.

Rev. S. E. Wishard, D.D.,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

General Eaton has just read me the text of a letter that he is writing the Board of Trustees concerning College matters. It is such an admirable state paper that it has occurred to me to write to you to carefully preserve all of his correspondence. I have no doubt you are already doing it, but thought it would not be amiss to mention the importance of it. It will in the future give an insight into some of the difficulties that we had to contend with in the establishment of the institution.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 4 7.

Rev. R. G. McNiece, D.D.,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

General Eaton has just read me the text of a letter that he is writing the Board of Trustees concerning College matters. It is such an admirable state paper that it has occurred to me to write to you to carefully preserve all of his correspondence. I have no doubt you are already doing it, but thought it would not be amiss to mention the importance of it. It will in the future give an insight into some of the difficulties that we had to contend with in the establishment of the institution.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 4 7.

Miss Olga Hilton,

Training School,

Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Friend:

Yours is received and I am very glad that you have written me so fully of the situation. My previous letters with regard to intimate friendships among the townspeople were written not in any sense as a complaint, or in any way showing that I did not place confidence in your judgment; they were only as warnings gleaned from the experience of the past with regard to teachers at Sitka--- warnings which the Bible says, none of us get beyond needing. I thought it better to caution you in advance than to wait until there might be possible trouble, as there has been in some other cases. I have at heart only your best welfare. I think you will find in the future that things will probably move more smoothly in Sitka. Having been instrumental in assisting you and Flora to an education and having remembered you all these years at the Throne of Grace, I cannot help feeling more solicitous for you than for those government teachers with whom I have simply had to do officially. You and Flora are more like children to me, and I feel a parent's interest instead of a mere business interest in you.

I have written Mr. Shull asking if he cannot get the water introduced into your kitchen, and hope that it may be done.

Remember that your strength and success and the blessing that you desire to be to your brothers and sisters will be largely due to your own nearness of living with the Saviour. Power to accomplish earthly things comes largely with our spirituality and our faith in God.

With kind regards to Flora, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Feb 5th

Washington D.C.

Mr E.B. Critchlow

Salt Lake City Utah.

Dear Sir

Mr John Ridout, my Attorney, has just sent me the following paper to be signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees of Sheldon Jackson College. Upon the return of which duly signed & Washington City real estate upon record. On looking over the paper I think Mr Ridout has made a Mistake in [illegible] 4. I think the 13th of College Hill is incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois and Not New York. I have telegraphed to Mr Roberts, State Clerk, Concord, N.H. for information, & will hold back this letter until Evening hoping to hear from him. Perhaps you have the information

At present I cannot write more at this time.

I am sorry for the delay, but it has

deemed Unavoidable.

I presume you are rejoicing in the Election of your partner to the U.S. Senate. When the Senators Meet, would it not be well to pass a resolution asking Hon Rawlins to Continue to designate the A.F. College As the Custodian of the publications of the Government, And Continue What Senator Brown so well Commenced

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. 1865

Mr Daniel R. Hunt

1st Lt A.M. Bet 22 & 23rd

Dear Sir

The semi Annual interest on your Note is long over due - Please send me your Check for the Amount -

I was over to your office, but learned that you were at home sick -

Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Feb 8th 7

Mr N. G. Sprague

1617 Champa St Denver Col.

Dear Friend

I have been expecting for some time to receive a remittance from you. Will it not be easier for you to remit small sums monthly, than a larger amount later on.

Hoping in usual health -

With kind regards, I remain

Yours Truly

Sheldon Jackson

WHEREAS, SHELDON JACKSON has agreed to donate toward the endowment of SHELDON JACKSON COLLEGE, A Corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Utah, certain real estate, upon condition,-

First,- "That the Word of God which is contained in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament shall forever be used as a Text Book in the institution of learning to be established and carried on by this Corporation, and course of instruction therein shall be made a part of the curriculum of studies of said institution and no by-law or rule of the Board of Trustees or of the faculty of the College shall be promulgated or enforced, which shall in any manner interfere with the time allotted to this course of instruction.-

2.- That the College shall never be alienated from the work and the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, as set forth in the standards of said Church.-

3rd.- That the said College shall be named and always continue to be named SHELDON JACKSON COLLEGE,-

4.- That upon breach of any one of the aforesaid conditions, the title of said SHELDON JACKSON COLLEGE shall utterly cease and determine and shall thereupon immediately vest in The Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, a Corporation and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and

WHEREAS,- the said SHELDON JACKSON is about to execute a deed conveying the following real estate in the District of Columbia, to wit:-

All of Original Lots numbered Twenty-five (25), Twenty-six (26), Twenty-seven (27), and Twenty-eight (28), in Square

numbered Ten hundred and forty-eight (1048), in the City of Washington in said District, and also:-

Lots Eight (8), and Nine (9), of Richard E. Pairo's Subdivision of part of the tract of land known as "ROSEMOUNT" in the County of Washington, District of Columbia, as said Subdivision is recorded in the Surveyor's Office for said District, in Book County No. 8, page 78, to said SHELDON JACKSON COLLEGE, upon the conditions hereinbefore set forth.

NOW THEREFORE IN CONSIDERATION OF SUCH DONATION, the said SHELDON JACKSON COLLEGE does hereby accept said donation upon the aforesaid conditions, and covenants, promises and agrees to and with the said SHELDON JACKSON, his Executors, administrators and assigns, that it and its successors will forever fully observe and keep the said conditions and each and every of them.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the said SHELDON JACKSON COLLEGE has caused these presents to be signed in its corporate name by its President, attested by its Secretary, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed this day of A. D. 1897.

SHELDON JACKSON COLLEGE,-
By,-

President.

ATTEST.-

Secretary.-

February 8 7.

Mr. H. B. Critchlow,

Care of Rawlins & Critchlow,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Friend:

On Saturday I sent you from New York a copy of a paper which my Lawyer wanted the Trustees of the College to sign. In that paper it was stated that the Board of College Aid was incorporated under the laws of New York. I thought it was a mistake at the time but could not find out definitely. I have just received a telegram fro the Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, stating that the Board of College Aid is organized under the laws of Illinois. You will, therefore, please substitute Illinois for New York in the paper sent you.

Hoping that it may be acceptable to the friends, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

February 8 7.

My dear Mrs. Shepard:

Yours of the 7th instant enclosing a check for $1500 for Utah College is received. Words cannot express how much of relief it is to me. I feel as if I ought to spend the rest of the day in special thanksgiving to God for this assistance to His work. I also rejoice that you can continue your $1200 towards Doctor Wilber's salary. I am sorry to say that Dr. Wilber is a single man. I think that he was engaged to a young lady in Philadelphia but her parents would not allow her to marry a missionary, so the engagement was broken off. He is the only Physician that we have ever had in Alaska that meets my ideal of a medical missionary---one that uses his professional knowledge of medicine for the purpose of reaching the souls of his patients; and I hope that he may be continued to us many years.

I am also glad that you helped Mrs. Buchanan in raising the salary of the assistant teacher at Point Barrow. I think that I will have no trouble with the raising the balance of the amount needed for that place.

Mr. H. Raymond Marsh, who with his bride is to go to Point Barrow this coming summer, is in New York finishing his lectures

at the Medical College. Mrs. Marsh's parents have practically disowned her because she insisted on going to such an out of the way place. Dr. & Mrs. Marsh certainly deserve the sympathy and prayers of God's people, for their field is in some respects the most self-denying one in the world. As you were instrumental in the starting of Point Barrow mission and have done so much for it, perhaps you would like to meet Mr. & Mrs. Marsh before they leave New York. If so, I can arrange a meeting for you at the Woman's Executive Committee Rooms, No. 156 Fifth Avenue; or I have no doubt they will be glad to call upon you at your house upon your invitation, if you so prefer.

I hope you found that your sojourn at Asheville did you a great deal ~~~~ of good. That the Lord will make you well and strong for your work and abundantly bless you and yours, is the constant prayer of your Alaska Missionary.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Sheldon Jackson

February 15th 97.

Mr. O. M. Kent,

2224 N St., Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Permit me to remind you of the $20 interest which you were to pay on the 15th. I am confined to the house by an attack of the grip, but it may be left with Mr. William Hamilton at the Bureau of Education.

Very truly yours

Sheldon Jackson

Hc.

body of their legends or mythology. [illegible]

stars were kept by a rich chief in separate boxes which he allowed no one to touch. Yatl, by strategy, secured and opened these boxes so that the sun, moon and stars took their places in the sky. When the sun box was opened the people, astonished at the unwonted glare, fled to the woods and even to the water, becoming animals or fish. He also provided fire and water, and having arranged for the comfort of the Thlingets on earth he disappeared where neither man nor spirit can penetrate. In addition to thiscentral group of Gods they hold to an immense number of familiar spirits called Yekh. These do the bidding of man in certain emergencies and can be controlled by the religious leaders of the people. These spirits are divided into three classes, the Khyekh (sky spirits), the Takhiyekh (land spirits), and the Tekhiyekh (water spirits). The first are the spirits of the brave killed in war and dwelling in the north. The flickering and wavering of the northern lights are considered to be the Khyekh dancing. The second and third are the spirits of those who die in a common way. The ease with which they reach their future places of abode is partially dependent upon their character

Department of the Interior
Office of Superintendent.

Washington, February 5th, 1895.

Carlisle Indian School,

Dear Mr. [illegible],

[illegible] to you on a matter which [illegible] Superintendent [illegible] this Office Miss Campbell, [illegible] a letter to attorneys, and I am sure will [illegible] very, and I believe, in [illegible] and the employees [illegible] could to help her to win [illegible] Having done good work in the service [illegible] fallen in with a lady [illegible] and the poor girl's [illegible] flattered her [illegible] finally [illegible] it to the [illegible] last of March and [illegible] adds that [illegible] Doubtless it [illegible] even if she does not execute her plan, it will gain her [illegible]

It is still <u>rainy</u>. The street [illegible]
other [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Perhaps a little [illegible]
[illegible]
and pretty strongly [illegible]
[illegible]
Florn came to [illegible]
must have help. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
between [illegible]
Prepare on the [illegible]
with [illegible]
[illegible]
promised [illegible]
[illegible]

showed her was right. [illegible]
[illegible]

Captain R.H.P. -2-

Very truly yours,

strictness again. More, by the way, is the danger of the music in one of our large churches and [illegible] used to stuff the girl's mind with the [illegible] of [illegible] of labor over it [illegible] ing [illegible] now [illegible] and [illegible] irrelevant [illegible] connection with the saving of the soul [illegible] of [illegible] Sir Edward Elgar and some clergymen [illegible] same day, and at the low pose as a work of [illegible] study. Perhaps this will put the matter before you [illegible] the forces at work with the [illegible] want [illegible] to fail, for her sake. [illegible] for the sake of all the efforts of Dr. [illegible] and all who have had to do [illegible] the moral atmosphere [illegible] fill upon the [illegible] put [illegible] some [illegible] breakers [illegible]

Of course [illegible] discretion [illegible] make of it for the purpose [illegible]

Very truly yours,

[illegible]